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Canadians are an integral part of Dordt's history

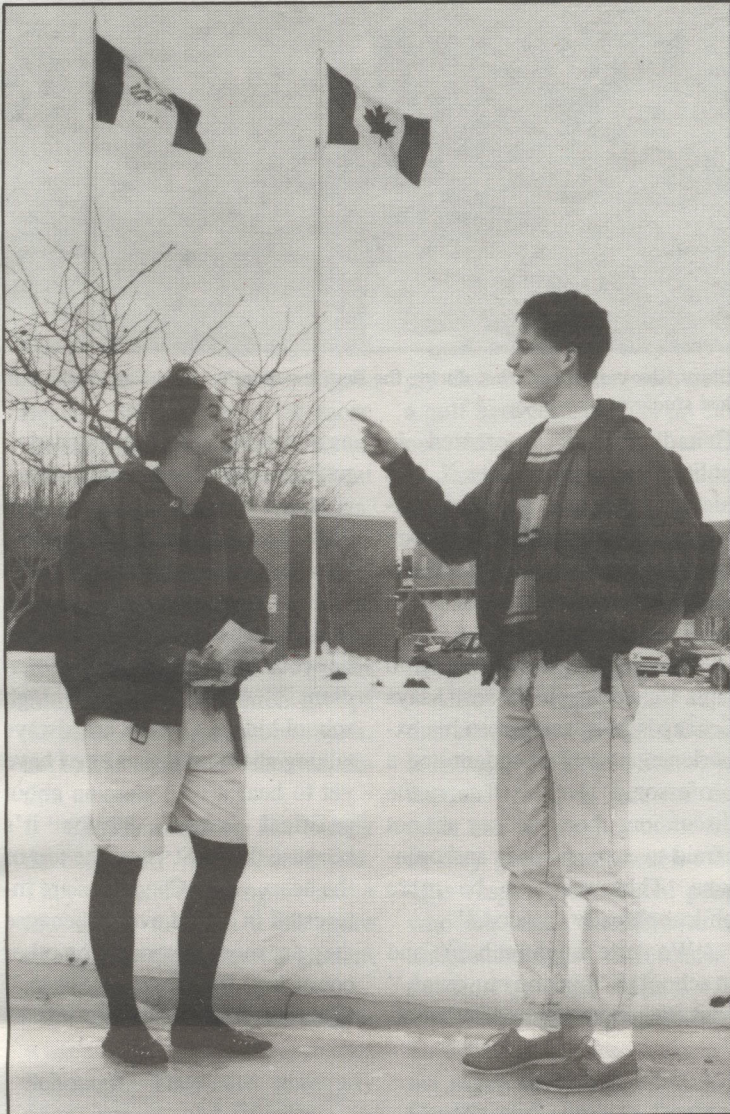
Sally Jongsma

At one time, Dordt enrolled over 350 Canadian students. Today that number is smaller, largely due to the fact that The King's College and Redeemer College were established in Alberta and Ontario. But Canadians have always been and continue to be a valued and vibrant part of the Dordt College community.

"I always thought that the Canadians brought something special to Dordt College," says former president Rev. B.J. Haan, who actively recruited Canadian students during his presidency. "When Dordt first started some said it was rather bland. The Canadians changed that. The cultural differences they brought with them added spice to the campus. They had a happy spirit and enjoyed life. They were concerned about others and enjoyed discussing issues. And they seemed to come with strong academic preparation."

But for Haan one of the most important characteristics was their understanding of what he calls traditional Reformed principles upon which Dordt College was founded.

Current president Dr. J.B. Hulst agrees. "Most came with a reformational world view, eager to learn more about how their faith affected their studies and their lives." As dean of students during the years of high



Former president Haan says Canadians had a happy spirit and enjoyed life. Sophomore Sharon Vander Kruk and senior Dirk Schouten spar good-naturedly over whose intramural team is really superior.

Canadian enrollments, Hulst also worked to bring Canadian students to Dordt. He was also impressed that "most of them

were very serious about their calling as students."

Tena Siebenga ('72), now principal of the East Edmonton Chris-

tian School, says she came to Dordt because of the Christian perspective and world view the college stood for. Deeply rooted in that reformational tradition, she says her father strongly encouraged her to attend Dordt, and she came to learn more about how to exhibit her faith in all areas of her life.

That vision was something John Hull ('71), today a teacher at Durham Christian High School in Bowmanville, Ontario, says he and other Americans were "ripe for" during their college years. "We were searching for a meaningful Christian way to counter the anti-establishment movement of those years." The Canadians, whose Christianity included much more than the church, were searching, too, but had the foundation for developing a Christian response to the world around them.

"The reformational world view of many of the Canadians was a world apart from the more pietistic background that some of us came from," says Dr. James Schaap ('70), professor of English. It helped some students bridge the gap between faith as piety and faith as a dynamic and driving force behind everything they did. "I thought to be a Christian writer meant to write Sunday School materials or 'Christian' books," says Schaap who today writes prolifically on a variety of topics.

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"I always thought that the Canadians brought something special to Dordt College. The cultural differences they brought with them added spice to the campus. They had a happy spirit and enjoyed life. They were concerned about others and enjoyed discussing issues."

A tale of two American and two Canadian roommates

Freda Kaastra

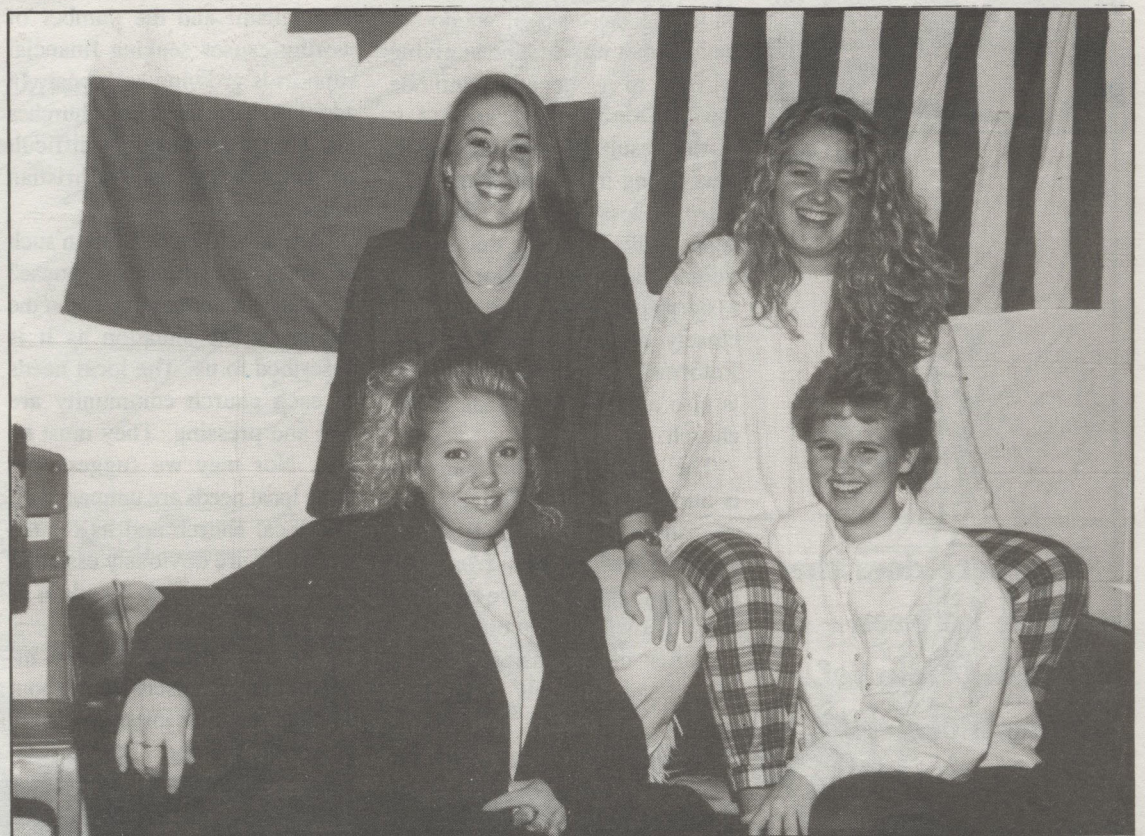
The room is cluttered with all sorts of junk: pictures of families, a television, a cassette player, dozens of tapes ranging from Cory Hart to Boston, a poster of the hottest men of the '90s, and two flags—one American, one Canadian—hanging on the wall.

Heidi and Tricia, both American, had been prewarned about the dangers of living with "Canucks." In their mind's eye, "Canucks" were out of style and unintellectual; kind of like geeks or nerds. Based on what others had told her about Canadians, Heidi had envisioned them as "people who wore bell-bottomed jeans, a tight t-shirt, gray tube socks with coloured (the Canadian spelling) stripes, and had a cigarette dangling from their hand."

Monica and Freda, the "Canucks," also came to Dordt with some preconceived ideas

about what American people were like. They were certain that everyone living in America was overly patriotic. Monica once said, "They (the Americans) think that the world revolves around the almighty United States instead of around the sun. They can't even see the rest of the world because their heads are too high in the air."

Now it is the middle of November. The four girls have just turned off their lights and crawled into their beds. Before they drift off into never-never land, they exchange stories about what happened that day: who was going out with whom, how crabby their professor was in their eight o'clock class, and how they can't wait to go home for Christmas break to get away from all the school work. When each has had her turn, they close their eyes and drift off to sleep. In the darkness you can no longer see the difference between the two flags. □



Sophomores (back) Heidi Kooi, Lantana, Florida; Monica Van Reenen, Seaforth, Ontario; (front) Tricia Van Horssen, Harrison, South Dakota; and Freda Kaastra, Springfield, Ontario, have been roommates since they came to Dordt.

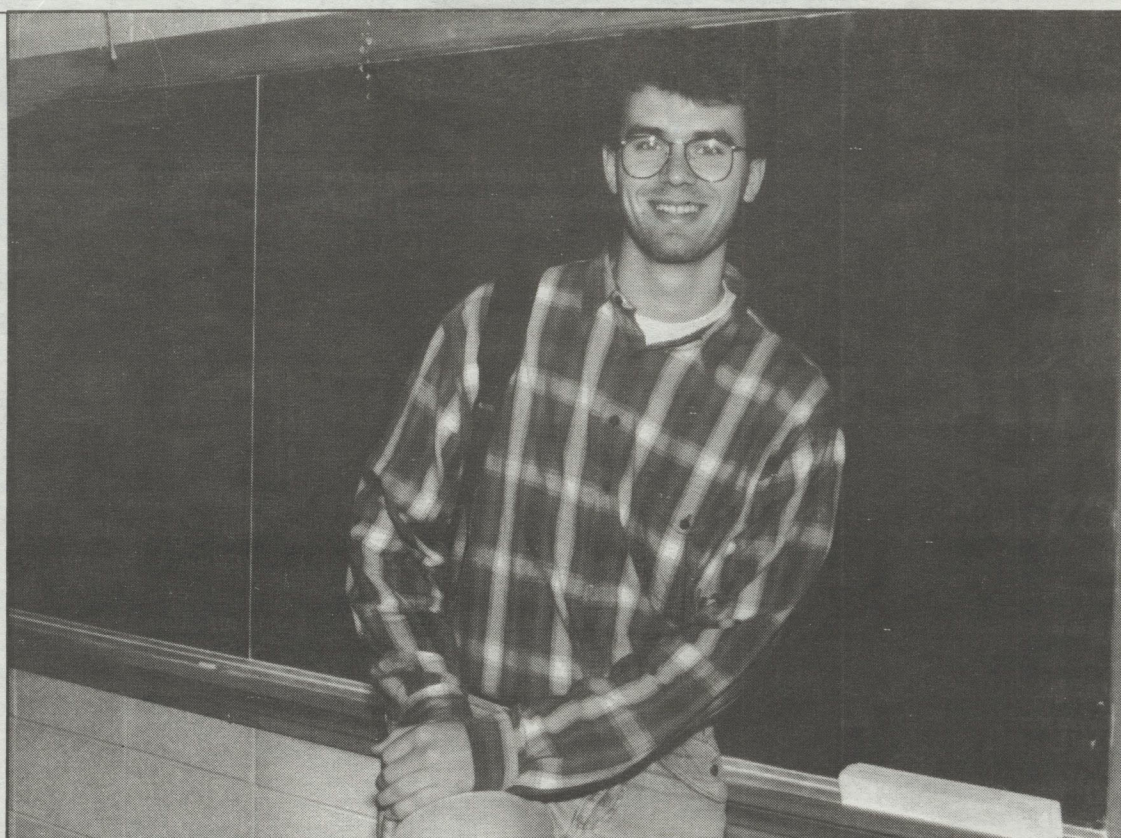
Canadians bring rich Reformed background and eagerness to discuss issues

“Despite good-natured stereotypes, differences were generally accepted.”

Although this world view was articulated by professors in certain classes, the Canadian students made it concrete, Schaap says. “They were serious, sometimes almost fervent, Christians, yet they did things I grew up believing were worldly. Many of them drank beer and smoked cigarettes—even the women. Yet, they seemed to abuse it less than some who felt it was wrong to drink but would sneak out, get bombed, and feel guilty about it.”

Schaap chuckles as he recalls the time Canadian George Fernhout, an older student, ordered a glass of wine with a dinner in LeMars, twenty-five miles from Sioux Center. Someone reported the incident to the dean, who called Fernhout in front of the discipline committee and eventually called his father. His father was puzzled as to why he should be called.

But such an example can promote the stereotype of Canadians as drinkers and smokers without seeing the bigger picture. “Most



Clary Kloosterhof says that during the first few months, Canadians seek each other out. Before long, though, we're all just students, he adds.

Canadians are interested in politics and social issues,” says history professor Arnold Koekoek. “They are frank and open about their ideas—sometimes blunt—and they contribute much to discussions.”

“It was always fascinating to have Canadians in classes,” says Schaap who speaks from his experience as both a student and a professor. “They often carry the discussions, because they are not afraid to express ideas and opinions. They seem to be more philosophically minded.”

“We were taught at home and in school to ‘think on our own,’” says Siebenga, who adds that although she was not a vocal person

as a student, she enjoyed participating in discussions about issues.

Junior Clary Kloosterhof from Nova Scotia, loves it at Dordt and wouldn't even mind living in the United States some day, but he notices some obvious differences between Americans and Canadians. “Adults and even high school kids in Canada are always talking about politics. Here I have yet to hear a conversation about political issues. Maybe it's because the U.S. is on the top of the heap, while Canadians are interested in world events because they are more dependent on other countries for their welfare.” Whatever the reason, he misses such coffee shop talk.

Junior Alisa Siebenga from Blackfals, Alberta, a niece of Tena, echoes Kloosterhof's observation. “The biggest difference I found was that when I went to turn on the evening news, I couldn't find out anything about what else was going on in the world,” she says. Canadian news has a stronger world news focus.

Dr. Mike Vanden Bosch, professor of English, observes that Canadian students are often more willing to explore where ideas will lead them. He contrasts this to many United States students who tend to be more practical in their goals and habits. Maybe that

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From the president



Dr. J.B. Hulst

I have just finished writing a report for “The Year in Review” for the 1992 Yearbook of the Christian Reformed Church. In preparing this report I noted that gift support from the churches, especially from quotas and quota-relief, has been less than expected during the last three years.

Having contacted a number of churches and classes, we do not believe that this decline in giving is due to a negative attitude toward Dordt College. Instead, it is the result of a trend that is developing in the churches, i.e., there is less and less financial support available for denominational causes. While Dordt is not a denominational agency, it is closely related to the Christian Reformed Church and, therefore, is also affected by trends in the church.

The support of the churches is important for the college. For one thing, the more financial support we receive from the churches, the more we are able to hold down the cost of tuition—a matter of increasing concern to college students and their parents.

As I have already indicated, the response of the churches and the classes to Dordt College is very positive. Dordt continues to be regarded as a college providing

education that is of high quality, distinctively Reformed, and firmly based upon the Word of God.

Then why this decrease in financial support? A variety of reasons are given, but most often reference is made to the increased number of needs in the immediate community. The program of the local church is expanding; there are greater opportunities for evangelism; and the number of worthy causes seeking financial support is growing each year. In addition, there are many churches that find it increasingly difficult to support the local Christian school.

How should an institution such as Dordt deal with this response? We may not doubt or question the reality of the situation as it is described to us. The local needs of each church community are real and pressing. They must be met. Nor may we suggest that these local needs are unimportant. The local church and its related ministries are obviously essential to the coming of the kingdom of our Lord.

I do not wish to become involved in a discussion about which is the most important in the kingdom, the the church, missions, the Christian school, or some other agency. Such discussions are fruitless; perhaps they are even wrong. Are not all im-

portant? Does not God require that all spheres be brought under Christ's lordship? I may not say, “God really doesn't care whether we make education obedient to Him. What he really cares about is”

I recall, in this connection, a statement by Dr. Herman Bavinck. He was asked why, when there were so many agencies calling for the support and involvement of the Christian community, he felt compelled to participate in the establishment of a Christian university. He responded:

We must set against un-believing science the science of faith, a believing scientific system incorporated in a university. Science occupies a chief place and deserves to be delivered from the error of the age. . . . The schools of unbelief have deprived us of our sons and delivered them over to our adversaries. A Christian science alone can help us. . . . One university is worth more than a whole organized Salvation Army. Evangelization is good. Mission too, but high above them stands a free (Christian) university.

It may be difficult to defend every part of Bavinck's statement, but its basic thrust cannot be denied. What he said years ago

is also true today. What he said about a Christian university is also true of Christian education on all levels. The area of science, of education is of crucial importance. Nowhere does the struggle between belief and unbelief become more clear and intense than in the sphere of education. And, as Bavinck stated, “schools of unbelief” have deprived the Christian community of many of its children and delivered them over to the enemy. If our children are to be kept for the kingdom and prepared for service and positions of leadership in the kingdom, they must receive education that only Christian schools can give to them.

Dordt is such a school. It is a “school of belief.” It is of crucial importance in the kingdom. It deserves, it needs, it requires the support of the churches.

Must we do all we can to keep costs down? Yes, and we do that. Must we work hard to maintain the Christian character and the Reformed distinctiveness of our academic program? Of course, and we do that too. Do we claim to be more important than the church or other kingdom agencies? No, although we insist that there is no kingdom agency that is more important than Dordt College. Does Dordt, therefore, expect the support of the churches? Yes, it does. □

“Nowhere does the struggle between belief and unbelief become more clear and intense than in the sphere of education.”

is why Dordt publications have traditionally been dominated by Canadian students, he says. They seem more willing to take the time to explore ideas rather than working devotedly toward a career goal.

Although differences have always existed between Canadians and Americans, they are probably less obvious today than they were in the sixties, say several professors. To Americans the stereotypical Canadians wore white socks, didn't wash their hair quite often enough, and had only three sets of clothes. They were unique. To immigrant Canadians the stereotypical American was too concerned about looks, rather materialistic, and unwilling to take risks.

Yet, despite these usually good-natured stereotypes, differences were generally accepted. After a semester or two on campus, groupings formed more along interest and ideological lines. John Hull says he had little sense of a Canadian-American tension. "Lines were drawn along vision lines in the late sixties and early seventies. You were conservative or reformational. Student leaders were both Canadian and American."

Ron Koole ('81), a businessman from Jordan Station, Ontario, recalls that Canadians tended to stick together somewhat during the first year because there was a common bond between them. But within a short time friendships spanned both nationalities, and both Canadians and Americans grew from interaction with each other.

Even though many professors today say that they can't pick out the Canadians from the Americans at first glance, Canadian students today still point to differences they see.

"Many Canadian students still

come from first generation Dutch immigrant homes. I think, generally, Canadians appreciate what they have more than American students do," says Dirk Schouten from Grimsby, Ontario. "Our parents would not tolerate complaining, because they knew what it was like to have very little."

Sharon Vander Kruk from Waterdown, Ontario, was surprised that none of her roommates knew what "dropjes" (Dutch licorice) were. Dropjes are to Dutch Canadians what pink peppermints are to Americans.

Political orientation is also different, says Alisa Siebenga. The republican U.S. system is significantly different from the more socialist Canadian system. "Canadians seem more concerned about social justice issues," she says, citing membership in such Christian organizations as Citizens for Public Justice and the Christian Heritage party as ways Canadian Christians try to live out their faith commitment. Such groups do have American counterparts, but to Siebenga they seem less action oriented.

"Canadian students like to rock the boat a bit," adds Kloosterhof. They are more willing to take a few risks, to react a bit more strongly for the sake of argument or discussion.

"Canadians like to know what's happening and why," says Schouten. They are generally open, honest, and friendly.

"Sports play a bigger role here than in Canadian schools," adds Vander Kruk. And the popular sports are different. Many Canadians who come to Dordt are accomplished soccer and hockey players, but have little experience in basketball or baseball.

Smoking may still be more common among Canadians than it is among Americans, but health

concerns have influenced people of both nationalities. And like twenty years ago, the stereotypes only go so far. Students today, as well as students of twenty-five years ago, don't care to be classified as smokers and drinkers just because they are Canadian.

Although any generalization will be incorrect for some members of the group, there is still something tangibly different between Canadians and Americans.

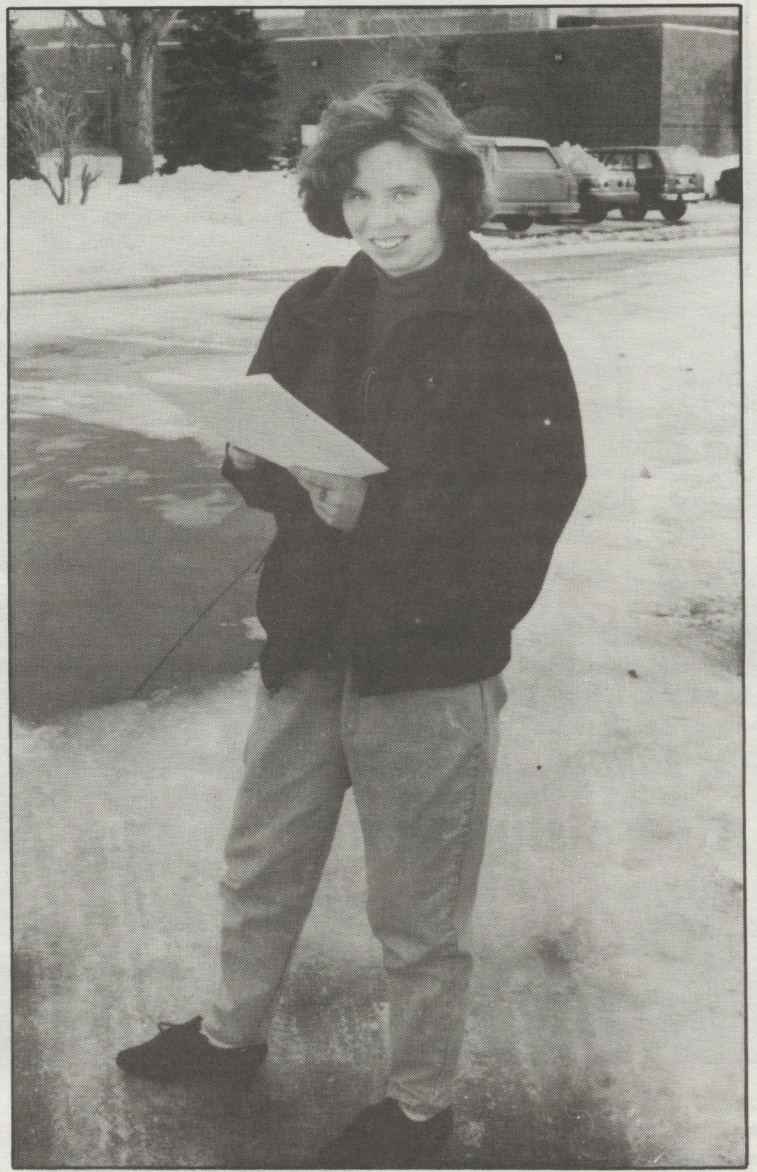
"Canadians are foreigners here," says Schouten. "We talk the same—almost, wear the same clothes—almost, but we are different."

Such a statement does not imply that these differences create a gulf between students on campus. Almost all of the Canadian students feel they have benefited from living and working with American students—whether by learning to play basketball, getting to know people with different family backgrounds, or recognizing the role of piety in daily life.

Alisa Siebenga, who admits that she prefers living in Canada to living in the United States, says students gain respect for each other and where they come from as they get to know each other. This respect helps mold people who are more sensitive to and understanding of differences in the world around them.

Kloosterhof, Schouten, Siebenga, and Vander Kruk do not regret their decision to leave Canada and come to Dordt for their college education. All speak highly of the caring atmosphere they feel as part of the Dordt community. They also point to a deepening of their faith.

Professor Koekkoek agrees with former president Haan that Canadians have had an important impact on the college. "Even though they are also North American, they have made us



more conscious of their 'Canadianness.' Even though the cultures are similar, there are enough differences to allow American students to become more aware of cultural differences."

Koekkoek continues, "They have also brought a vitality in their Reformed outlook. Whether we've always agreed or not, it has made all of us think. It's easy to become too comfortable. Canadians have sometimes forced us to make conscious choices about where we stand." □

Alisa Siebenga says she has both Canadian and American friends. Although she treasures her Canadian heritage, she says living here has helped her and her American friends gain respect for each other and where they come from.

*For unto you is born this day in the city of David
a Savior, who is Christ the Lord.*



Soundings



The United States, Sierra Leone, and Canadian flags wave vividly over the Dordt campus. On another day visitors might see a flag from one of the other ten countries represented on campus.

Canadian studies

A case study in developing global awareness

The study of Canadian culture might seem an unlikely undertaking in the American Midwest. Nevertheless, courses in Canadian history and literature, for example, are important not only for Dordt's Canadian students, but also for its American students. As I tell my Canadian History students, the study of Canadian culture offers something like a reverse image of American culture. Because Americans share with Canadians broad cultural patterns and a North American experience, such study of Canadian life can help illuminate the contours of Americans' own culture.

Within this familiarity, however, Canadian culture also offers a particularly intense cross-cultural opportunity because it was developed not only differently from, but also in response to American culture. For American students, the study of Canadian culture combines these elements of familiarity and difference. Since Canadian culture is so accessible, it serves as the cross-cultural study par excellence.

Relations between Americans and Canadians are so intimate that they have long been taken for granted. Dordt's student body, ten percent of which is Canadian, reflects our confident assumptions about those relations. How is it possible for Americans and Canadians to share a college?

Similarities, as well as considerable integration in educational systems, language, technology, economies, and political and legal structures, make a joint educational project viable. And a shared commitment to a specifically Christian education reflects a common confession (for many, even a common ecclesiastical structure). This strength opposes patterns of secularization that pervade both Canadian and American culture. Dordt College is one of many

signs that cultural patterns transcend political boundaries.

Likewise, North American civilization has been a joint project, made possible and relatively peaceful by shared ways of understanding and organizing human life. The U.S. and Canada were formed together as extensions of European empires. Though consisting of diverse populations spread over a vast land mass, they were developed in predominantly Protestant and British patterns of faith, ideas, and social institutions. Moreover, they were developed as experiments of the Enlightenment period and shaped into liberal-democratic, industrial-capitalist, and ultimately secular, societies. Through the study of Canadian culture, therefore, we find the concrete embodiment of these broad patterns common to a North American culture.

Studying Canadian culture further reveals how Canadian and American cultures have been woven together to participate in and shape each other's cultural systems. Examples abound here:

- The Quebec Act of 1774, by which Canada was constituted as a British colony, also blocked migration from the Thirteen Colonies and was cited as one of the "intolerable acts" that Americans rebelled against in 1776. Conversely, the crisis of the American system during the Civil War helped convince Canadians to form their Confederation, and to reject the American republican and federal system in favor of a structure emphasizing centralized order.
- Migration itself, such as the relocation of French Acadians to Louisiana and Loyalists to Canada (then British North America) in the late 1700s, or the

movement of American settlers to Ontario (then Canada West) and the Canadian prairies in the 1800s, produced massive exchanges of populations, ideas, and social institutions and, thereby, defined the formation of each culture.

- The economic systems of the continent have also been interdependent, with Americans requiring Canadian resources and Canadians requiring American investment and markets.
- And finally, mass communications have magnified the integration of a continental culture.

We cannot, however, presume on the grounds of similarity and intimacy that Canadian culture is identical to American culture. A study of Canadian culture helps to explain why and how Canada has developed as a different culture—a different country—as well as a peaceable neighbor. In part, Canada's development has been different from American development because of the uniqueness of its environment and the time of its formation. Canada's population became spread out along the Canada-U.S. border not only for proximity to the U.S., but also because of its climate and geography. And Canada's national formation occurred during the nineteenth century, under the influence of romantic, idealist, and organic concepts of community, and in reaction to eighteenth century rationalism, which influenced American development. Clearly, then, even the U.S.'s closest neighbor has its own particular culture, which must be understood in its own historical context. Such a realization teaches us about our place in the historical processes, that we are shaped by specific historical processes, and, that we have the task of shaping history obediently in concrete ways.

We can also discover more about the particular effect of the intimacy of American and Canadian cultures. Perhaps even

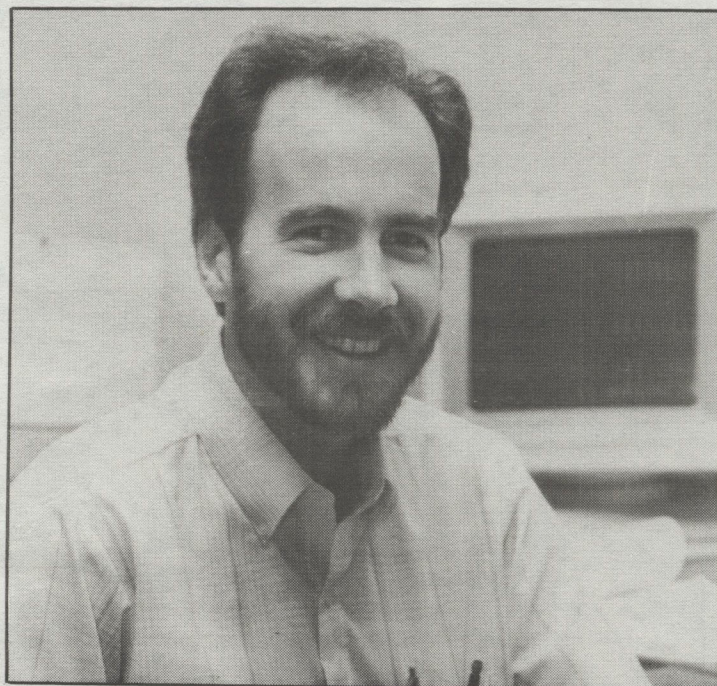
because of such similarities as their nationalist understandings of community, Canadians have both depended upon and resisted the overbearing weight of the larger American culture. Consequently, Canadian culture has sometimes been a negative reflection on American culture. As in the case of Confederation, Canadians rejected American patterns and adopted an organic concept of community. They then chose to use the state to develop the infrastructure of business, utilities, and mass communication such as the transcontinental railway and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), even national health care, to sustain a small and alternative community in the shadow of their giant neighbor.

Hence the study of Canadian culture shows the effect that the huge American culture has had on smaller cultures. It also helps to distinguish what is unique in both cultures. And finally, it offers challenges and viable alternatives to American culture.

Why, then, is it important that Dordt's students understand the formation of Canadian culture? Dordt strives for a global understanding of the claims of God's kingdom. That understanding requires, among other things, the study of foreign cultures as well as of our own culture. The study of Canada helps to bridge that task. It offers an accessible look at how people form cultural systems and an understanding of the problems of a foreign culture that is important to Americans.

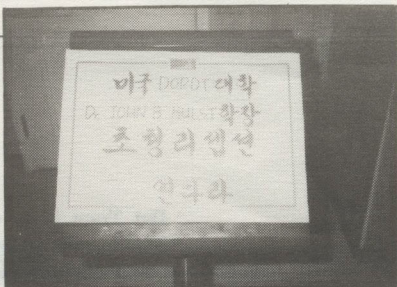
It is also a reflection of Americans themselves: of a shared continental experience and culture; of responses and alternatives to their own culture; and of how their cultural system—their daily routine—affects the lives of others.

This understanding—that we are neighbors related to and involved with each other, and that our tasks of kingdom service extend from witnessing in foreign lands to transforming our own cultural systems—is vital in our vision of the global claims of the King. □



Hubert Krygsman is a Canadian and teaches history at Dordt.

“Such realization teaches us about our place in the historical processes, that we are shaped by specific historical processes, and, that we have the task of shaping history obediently in concrete ways.”



Korean community welcomes Dordt president

Lavonne Bolkema

Dordt College President John B. Hulst recently returned from Pusan, Korea, encouraged by the enthusiasm there for Christian education.

Kosin College, located in Pusan, South Korea's second largest city, funded the trans-Pacific trip. Invited by Dr. Sung Soo Kim and President Lee of Kosin College, Hulst spent an intense eleven days talking with groups of students and giving formal lectures on the principles and structure of Reformed Christian education.

The community's interest in Hulst's presentations spread rapidly during his stay. "I went there prepared to give six presentations," says Hulst, "and I ended up giving thirteen!"

Although Hulst's audiences understood written English well, hearing or speaking it posed difficulties. So, Kim or someone else always served as interpreter at the gatherings.

Hulst was most impressed by students, many of whom requested special sessions to expand on his lectures and answer their questions. Representatives of the student newspaper peppered Hulst with questions in a two-hour interview, eager to discuss Christianity's implications for their daily life.

Minority Matters

Kosin is a 3000-student college of the Presbyterian Church in the harbor city of Pusan. The college offers graduate programs in education, music, and medicine; and a hospital associated with the medical school is known for its cancer research.

"Up the hill from Kosin College stands a Buddhist temple,"

says Hulst, "and another is down the hill. So, Kosin is surrounded by paganism." He estimates that twenty-five percent of the Pusan people are Buddhist, fifty percent "no faith," and twenty-five percent Christian. Even on the Kosin campuses some students and faculty are non-Christians.

Christians take seriously their minority status in this city of four million, he says. They gather each morning before work for prayer services and shun all connections with materialism. They consider materialism a rampant wrong among American Christians.

Hulst also spoke with students, faculty, and administrators of the Korea Theological School, a Presbyterian seminary across the city, also linked with Kosin.

Reformed Role Model

"Koreans tend to think of Christianity as limited to the instituted church," says Hulst, "and would like to know more of its application to everyday work." The Reformed world-and-life view has intrigued Dr. Kim, head of the Kosin teacher education department, for some time.

A graduate of Potchefstroom University in South Africa, Kim first became acquainted with the idea of a Reformed world view there. As a fellow in Dordt's Studies Institute two years ago, he learned more from discussions with Dordt faculty and writings of Reformation leaders. Hulst's writings advocating Christian education were among those that impressed him. Kim's excitement for introducing such ideas at Kosin led him to arrange Hulst's visit to Korea to help explain such ideas to his colleagues and students.



Dr. Sung Soo Kim, Dr. J.B. Hulst, President of Kosin, Dr. Lee, and Academic Dean Rev. Hwan Bong Lee pose outside the chapel at Kosin College.

Kim specified themes for Hulst to address, among them: "The Secularization of Christian Higher Education," "How Reformed People Educate Their Children," "The Pre-Seminary Curriculum," "Scripture and Science."

Hulst notes that Dordt College is known and appreciated in the Korean Presbyterian community. He often heard the comment, "We look to you [i.e., Dordt College] for leadership."

"I also met with members of the Society for a Christian University, an organization formed to design such an institution," says Hulst. "They wanted to ask advice on how they could relate their formative efforts with ours regarding a Reformed University of North America." They asked Hulst to submit an article to their Christian University Press Journal of Integrative Studies.

Cultural Identity

The culture of the Asian people is precious to them, says Hulst. They do not want simply to absorb the ways of the West. "There is a strong feeling of nationalism in Korea now, an excitement because of the north-south reunification talks. They feel the ripple effect of communism's crumbling and don't fear the move as an imposing takeover," he explains.

Hulst tasted the Korean culture in more ways than one. He notes the honor given him by children reflecting the respect for "their elders." He describes his hosts' demeanor as always gracious and hospitable. "I was treated lovingly," he says.

He also tasted the unfamiliar

cuisine there. As a guest in an elegant restaurant, Hulst was encouraged to try a raw fish delicacy. "I'd never had it before," he says, "so I asked my host to have other options as well." But when the platter of white fillets was served, he was surprised to find the fish very tasty. "I liked it and ended up eating quite a bit," he says.

Fraternal Links with Iowa

"Gripping, satisfying, and delightful" are Hulst's words to describe the interaction with the Korean people. He sees many possibilities for building on the friendship.

Because the Kosin community has no Christian grade schools or high schools, teacher-education graduates usually find work in non-Christian settings. Hulst observed a keen interest in developing Christian education at all levels and a desire for fraternal links with Dordt College for prototype strategies.

Proposals include exchange of professors, exchange of undergraduate students, and short-term visits of Kosin graduate students to the Sioux Center Christian School. Dordt College administration and its Center for Educational Services will consider the proposals.

The trip gave opportunity to put to work Dordt's global/cross-cultural emphasis. The college is trying to implement more international awareness in all of its academic programs. Such comparative interchange of ideas directly with people of another culture should help the Dordt community increase its sensitivity to a broader sector of the world.

"Koreans tend to think of Christianity as limited to the instituted church, and would like to know more of its application to everyday work."



Dr. J.B. Hulst gave thirteen presentations to Korean Christians during his stay in Pusan. Dr. Sung Soo Kim helped arrange Hulst's visit to help him present the implications of a Reformed worldview.



Dat Tram is an engineering major from Grandville, Michigan.

Students from other countries offer U.S. students the opportunity to learn about and respect other countries

“One of Dordt’s overall strengths is its campus atmosphere. The friendliness of the students and faculty made adapting to college life very smooth.”

Tiffany Hoskins

Over the past few years, Dordt’s student body has grown to include thirty-seven international students from over ten different countries. While the majority of Dordt students call America or Canada home, others hail from the countries of Egypt, Vietnam, Puerto Rico, Nigeria, Peru, Mexico, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, and The Netherlands. This year Dordt also boasts its first Australian student, a freshman named Andrew Patterson.

“It was an adventure,” says Patterson. “No one had come to Dordt from Australia, so I had little idea what I was heading for.”

Like many students, Patterson chose Dordt mainly because of his desire to attend a Christian college. “There are no Christian tertiary institutions in Australia except Bible colleges,” explains Patterson, “so when the opportunity arose to continue learning in a Christian college, I was determined to take it.”

Many international students discover Dordt through friends and relatives. Eef Rebergen from The Netherlands says he heard about Dordt from a friend who attended Dordt two years ago.



International students share a meal with each other and Dr. and Mrs. J.B. Hulst.

church in The Netherlands encouraged Martine Hubers to seek more information about Dordt until she eventually decided to attend.

Most of Dordt’s international students believe Dordt works hard to meet their various needs. Sam Gesch, originally from Peru, appreciates Dordt’s Student Services staff, which he says “is very open to international students and to discussing [their] ideas and problems regarding life here on campus.”

In an attempt to promote cross-cultural awareness and understanding, the International Students Committee sponsored a contest in early December. Students were asked to design a t-shirt with the theme “Dordt College Celebrates Difference,” referring specifically to differences in cultures.

Gesch believes it’s also helpful that Dean of Students Nick Kroeze has lived in Mexico, because now “his own perspective on life here and on American society in general reflects that.” Gesch feels it’s important to have a staff member who “understands a different culture and perspective.”

Kroeze agrees that living in Mexico gave him a “different sensitivity and appreciation” for international students. He says, “We [in student services] were talking about different ways to increase a general interest and appreciation of our patriot students, and also bring a degree of honor to students from different countries.” One step toward this goal has been to raise international flags on two national holidays from each country represented by foreign students. The international students select the holidays they wish to have commemorated.

“One of Dordt’s overall strengths is its campus atmosphere,” Patterson claims. “The friendliness of the students and faculty made adapting to college life very smooth.”

Thomas Rogers, originally from Sierra Leone, says seeing “a lot of smiling faces” on campus “helps a lot” when an international student is trying to adjust. He also claims, “Profs go out of their way to make us comfortable.”

Although Kievit says Dordt’s students didn’t necessarily make the transition easier or harder, she says, “They treat me in the same way they treat other students.”

Jacco De Vin from The Netherlands also thinks Dordt treats international students equally. He says, “God has made people different, and we as Christians know that.”

Even though Dordt tries to make their adjustment as easy as possible, international students still face difficulties in a new culture. Hubers says that, like any traveler coming from so far away, there are many “things you just can’t take with you.” Patterson agrees that sometimes international students have “nothing familiar to fall back on.”

Dutch students often have difficulty at first following classes in a different language. “Many profs don’t take into account that English is not our native language,” says Rebergen. “This is more a problem for people from Vietnam than for us,” he claims.

Dat Tram, a native of Vietnam, supports Rebergen’s claim. “Language is a major problem for me,” he admits. “Sometimes language confines my ability to understand in class and make conversation with students.” But Tram also says, “Professors are very willing to help me when I struggle.”

Hubers found difficulty simply in trying to adjust to different rules within a different school system. She and fellow Dutch student Rebergen claim they are not accustomed to the strict rules Dordt enforces.

Gesch had specific problems getting used to a different standard of living than he was accustomed to in Peru. “Here, everything must be paid for,” he says. “[In Peru], the standard of living was lower, and many of the fun times we had were imaginative and needed no money.” He has discovered that in America, “it’s hard to have fun without money.”

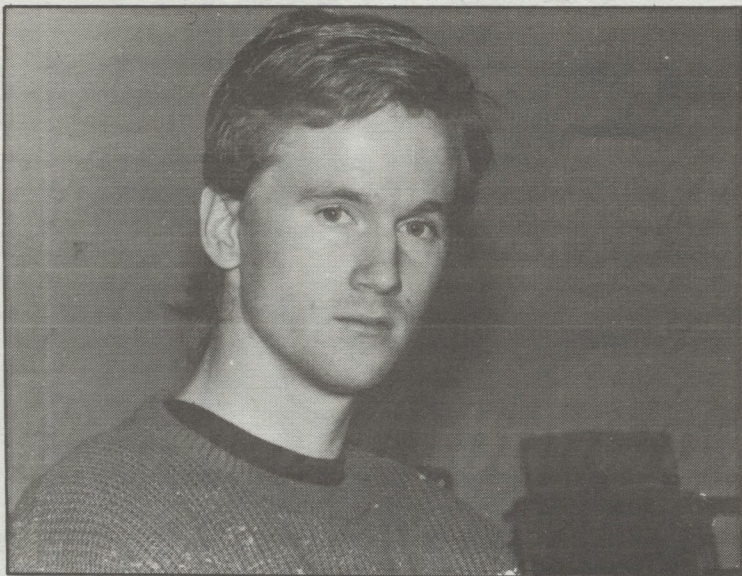
International students find opportunities both to gain and to share through their cross-cultural education, discovering what it means to live within Midwestern American culture as well as describing and sharing aspects of their native cultures.

Patterson believes he can share “a greater understanding of the world” with other Dordt students by helping to expose them to a range of other nationalities. He says, “It is an unfortunate fact that most U.S. citizens know little about the world outside their country.”

While Gesch agrees, he says Dordt’s major weak spot is that some students don’t care to learn more about life outside the U.S. He claims, “It is this provincial attitude that creates misunderstandings and hard feelings.”

Rogers believes the key to benefiting from another culture is to come with the right attitude. He says, “We’re all good enough to live with each other [despite cultural differences], and that’s all there is to it.” Rogers claims that if we have this attitude, we will be able to be more accepting about why people do the things they do.

Like most other students, Gesch wants to share his views on life in general, which he gained from his experiences in South America. “I have stories to relate and thoughts and views to express, as does everyone else. If people choose to listen, they will learn.” □



Andrew Patterson from Perth, Western Australia, came to Dordt for a Christian college education and for an adventure. He will likely not be able to visit his home again until he is finished with his studies here.

“I have stories to relate and thoughts and views to express, as does everyone else. If people choose to listen, they will learn.”

Strategic planning report

Global awareness is crucial in today's shrinking world

Sally Jongsma

Promoting international awareness is the politically correct thing to be doing on college campuses these days. Some institutions are taking advantage of the opportunity to develop programs to attract more students and so increase tuition revenues. Others are continuing to promote programs that reflect a conscious commitment to serving people in other cultures.

Whatever the motivation, such trends often grow out of a legitimate concern about a current situation. Our world is shrinking. The sixties' futuristic concept of the global village is no longer futuristic or a concept. We live in it.

Dordt, too, has for several years been more conscious of providing students with a fuller understanding of the peoples and problems of their world. But this awareness is not a new element of our educational confession.

"Our goal has always been to provide an education that is relevant to the world in which we live," says Dr. Rockne McCarthy, vice president for academic affairs. "The problem isn't that we've been short on vision, but rather that we have sometimes been slow to translate that vision into concrete action."

The strategic planning process, through its report "Renewing our Vision," has pressed the college community to take seriously what we have always professed, says McCarthy. The Global/Cross-cultural Task Force report sets goals and objectives to make global and cross-cultural awareness part of our curriculum and our experience.

"The point of the task force report is to creatively provide an infrastructure and curriculum at Dordt College that does justice to the global, cross-cultural, and interdenominational nature of our modern world," says Dr. John Vander Stelt, who chaired the task force. Vander Stelt is con-

vinced that such a program is needed not only because it keeps us true to our educational confession, but also because it is necessary for our health, growth, and survival as an institution.

"If we don't take global awareness and education seriously, we will be dead in the water within ten years," he adds.

In preparation for the committee's work, Vander Stelt conferred with several other colleges and international education organizations. The resulting report sets the context for further integrating global education and foreign students into the Dordt College curriculum and community.

The report recommends establishing an International and Cross-cultural Education Committee that would suggest curricular programs and policies in the areas of support services, recruitment, scholarships, living environment, and co-curricular activities for international students. Mr. Abe Bos, currently the associate academic dean, will assume responsibilities as director of this committee next year. The goal of the task force is to have the beginnings of a more identifiable intercultural program in place by 1993.

Vander Stelt echoes McCarthy's comment that this emphasis is not something new to Dordt's vision of its educational task. "When we began looking for areas in which cross-cultural issues were addressed, we were surprised by what we found," he says, citing courses ranging from International Business to Canadian Literature, from History of Mathematics to Comparative Government and Policies that have long been part of the curriculum. Off campus programs are offered in The Netherlands, Spain, Germany, and Mexico. Programs in Washington, D.C., and Chicago also expand students' perceptions of their world. A variety of activities and



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Vivienne Tuma is a social work major from Jinja, Uganda. She hopes to work and gain experience in the United States and then return to Uganda as a social worker.

campus events as well as spring break volunteer programs add to this awareness.

Dordt presently has personnel who specifically deal with international students and their needs. It also offers an English as a Second Language (ESL) tutor and student tutors. Several scholarships are available to foreign students and United States students who plan to work in foreign countries.

In addition to these current programs, the task force recommends working closely with other Christian organizations—such as the International Association for the Promotion of Higher Education, the Christian College Coalition, Christian Reformed World Missions and World Relief Committee—to find new ways to provide cross-cultural learning for students.

But recommendations from this report do not stand alone. The Curriculum Task Force, also set up as a result of the strategic planning process, is taking seriously this cross-cultural emphasis and integrating it into the recommendations found in its report to be issued later this year. "Some significant curricular changes could occur," says Vander Stelt.

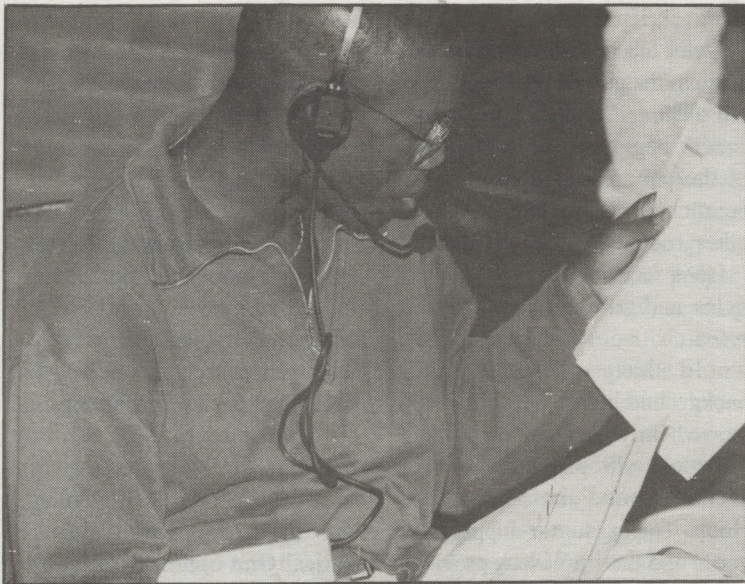
Although some think the report is idealistic, most faculty and administrators strongly support introducing and encouraging more international exposure and awareness into college programs and life. Even without major changes in the curriculum, professors are exploring the idea of

"area emphases." Such packaging of courses could already occur in Canadian studies, Latin American studies, and Netherlandic studies. Another area proposed is Native American studies.

Students, too, for the most part, are receptive to increasing internationalization. Although Dordt's campus, like almost every other campus in the country, has experienced some incidents of racial prejudice, students generally come from families committed to justice and serving other people. Almost without exception, students who have participated in specific programs or who have lived with someone from another culture have found the experience extremely enriching.

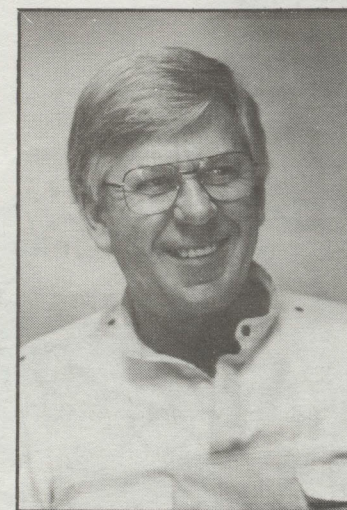
Vander Stelt echoes the sentiment of many students who return from cross-cultural experiences and describe the event as life changing. "You experience an awareness to needs and hurt that you never see otherwise. But more importantly you begin to see that what we do affects people elsewhere—even if it is only a seemingly insignificant habit that is taken for granted here.

"I've come to see that people in different cultures even view Christ differently based on their cultural situations. In our culture Christ is a savior from sin, in Latin America he is a liberator, in Asia he is a light in the darkness. Relativizing our own culture allows us to be more radical in following the mandate of Christ's kingdom." □



Standish De Vries came to Dordt from The Netherlands. A theatre arts major, he has acted in many productions since he has come.

Dr. John C. Vander Stelt chaired the global/cross-cultural task force.



Seniors earn summer cancer research positions

Andrawis gains valuable experience at the University of South Dakota

“Humane treatment of animals was only one of the various ethical matters that the research team of four criss-crossed in their work.”

Lavonne Bolkema

Veterans and casualties increase daily in the war against cancer, and the fight is slow and complex. Amir Andrawis tasted a bit of the battle by taking part in prostate cancer research last summer at the University of South Dakota Medical School.

Andrawis, the son of Amazis and Fawzia Andrawis, is a senior pre-med student. He worked with Dr. Barry Timms, USD professor of anatomy, whose career research area has been prostate carcinoma and benign prostate hyperplasia.

Sometimes giants are killed by slingshots. Against today's giant of cancer, the microscope has proven mightier than any missile. Andrawis used the instrument in immunocytochemistry—a popular form of labeling cell proteins with florescence so that they can be traced. His work with prenatal and neonatal rat tissues was to verify and build upon a discovery by Timms.

“Only two years ago Timms discovered a ‘mezanchymal pad’ in front of the prostate gland in early fetal stages of rat development,” explains Andrawis. “This pad generates a branching effect of normal prostatic buds, but it is free of such buds at certain prenatal stages. If we can understand the normal processes of tissue development and detect where and at what stage prostate cancer develops, we may be able to hinder the



Although Amir Andrawis plans to practice medicine rather than do bio-medical research, he found the summer's experience challenging and useful.

cancer by inhibiting or adding proteins.”

The young researcher learned to perform surgery early in the summer. The first stage was cesarean surgery on pregnant rats to remove fetuses. The fetal genital tissues were then taken, with different combinations of tissue incubated in a sterile vacuum for twenty-four hours. Next was microsurgery to remove the kidney of a different rat and place the incubated tissue within the kidney lining so that it could have an in vivo atmosphere to grow further. Later the tissue had to be retrieved from the kidney, again by surgery.

Tests were performed on tissues taken at several stages of prenatal development and at the newborn stage. The protein labeling en-

abled Andrawis and his co-workers to trace the tissue makeup at each point of development.

“It is a long process,” Andrawis says. “We had to be very careful and had to repeat everything so that we would have two substantial sources for verification and comparison of results.”

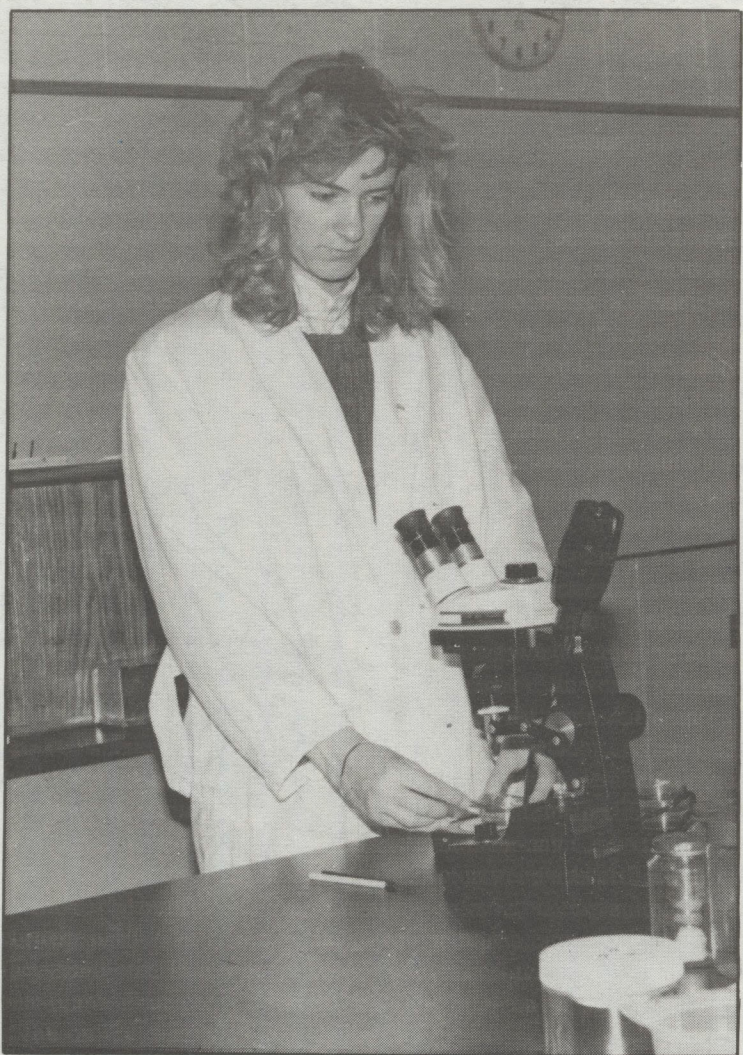
The rats were treated humanely, says Andrawis, even when they were “sacrificed” in the research. “The university even requires researchers to take an animal treatment exam,” he says. “We always used anesthesia on the animals. Even though it is costly, it is more kind to them.”

Humane treatment of animals was only one of the various ethical matters that the research team of

four criss-crossed in discussion of their work. Genetic manipulation was another—inbred rats were used for the procedures so the genetic makeup would be compatible. Andrawis says he found his Christianity gave him a foundation for such discussions.

Andrawis says he has always wanted a career in medicine. Because of his father's former work with the United Nations in Liberia, he took an opportunity in 1989 to work in a laboratory there during his college Christmas break. His USD experience also furthered his education, he says, but he prefers to aim for medical practice rather than research. He is now finishing his courses at Dordt College and applying for graduate studies. □

Sara Hook is interested in research and plans to enter graduate school next year.



Hook joins Eppler Cancer Institute team

Sara Hook also spent last summer in a laboratory, that of the Eppler Cancer Institute in Omaha. The research she conducted on deadly pancreatic cancer pushed biomedicine's quest a few precision steps closer to a cure.

Hook is a senior biology major and is the daughter of Steve and Pam Hook. She was chosen for a ten-week fellowship this past summer with the Eppler Cancer Institute of the University of Nebraska Medical Center. Eppler is one of the National Cancer Institutes' fifteen sites nationwide. She also applied to and was accepted in a research internship at Case Western Reserve in Cleveland, Ohio, but chose the Omaha site because it was near her family.

Part of a team of nine, Hook was under the direction of Dr. Jill Pelling, professor of biochemistry. Hamster cells were the particular focus of Hook's microscope as she began a project that has since been continued by a Chinese

graduate student. Her laboratory assignment was to single out the tumor-suppressant P-53 gene from hamster pancreas cells and label the P-53 cell proteins with radioactive methionine.

Dr. Pelling's ongoing research has made some strides in understanding the progression of pancreatic cancer, and the hamster has been found to be better than the guinea pig in Pelling's lab needs. “Human pancreatic cancer begins in the ductal cells of the pancreas, similar to pancreatic cancer in hamsters, not other rodents,” Hook explains.

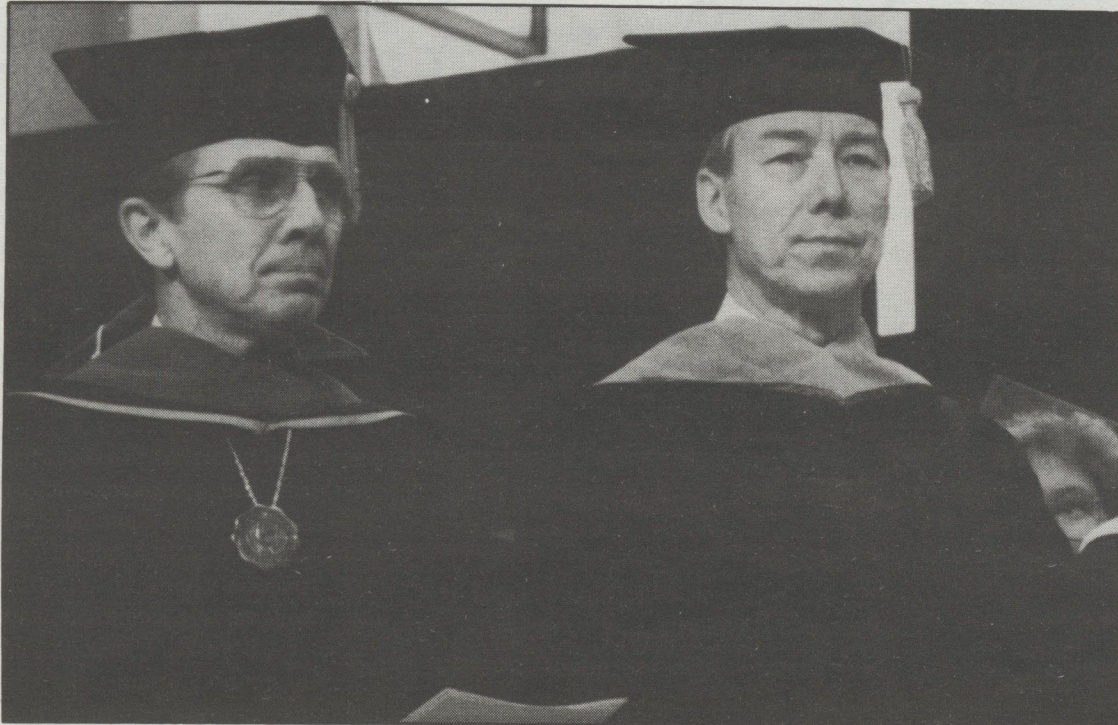
Hook received many journal articles and summaries of related research from Pelling so she would have the necessary background before her fellowship began. Only one to four percent of people with pancreatic cancer survive beyond six months, says Hook. Tracing tumor-suppressant genes and their mutation provides a step toward knowing how to block the cancer's progression.

“If a person has a mutation in an oncogene,” says Hook, “cancer is possible. But if that is linked with a mutation of the P-53, it seems that cancer is probable.”

Without much orientation to the laboratory, Hook “jumped right into the tasks” in a setting “jampacked with equipment.” About her entry-week jitters, Hook says, “I knew we would be working with radioactive materials, and there would be some danger. The work was to be very meticulous, and I would have to be very cautious and precise.” She also had to adapt to some of the new lab procedures and apparatuses.

Hook says working with Pelling and the other graduate and post-doctoral researchers was a great learning experience, helping her to taste the realities of medical research. She is now finishing her course work at Dordt College and applying for graduate studies. One option is an invitation by the Eppler Institute to return there. □

Board



Dr. Arnold Boeve (right) has attended several graduations over the past twenty years. He is presently on his fifteenth year on the board and has worked both with current president, Hulst, and former president, Haan.

Board members take their job seriously

Dordt College board of trustee member Doug Vande Griend says he learned a reformational perspective on life while a student at Dordt but really came to appreciate it after he graduated. Today he works to maintain that reformational direction in the college through his work as a board member.

Vande Griend, a lawyer from Salem, Oregon, is one of forty-two board members from across the country who guide the religious direction of the college and ensure the academic excellence of its curriculum.

One of the prime requirements for a board member is to have a clear sense of the mission of the college, says President J.B. Hulst. Dordt's board is a direction-setting, decision-making body, and not first of all a base of financial support.

"Dordt's board is made up of people who are interested in the college and who believe that we should keep a firm Reformed stance," says Dr. Arnold Boeve, a dentist from Sheldon, Iowa, and currently president of the board. "We look for people who have expertise in a wide variety of areas, who can meaningfully contribute to decision-making discussions."

The complete board meets twice a year, in April and October. They review and approve budgets, interview and appoint faculty and administrators, and set policies for the institution. The executive committee of the board, which is a subgroup of the board, meets at least every other month to monitor the day-to-day operation of the college and make decisions that cannot be postponed until the full board meeting.

As a result of the report of the Strategic Planning Task Force on Organizational Planning and Structure, the board is in the process of undergoing some changes. Instead of having three members

from local CRC classes and two from more distant classes, the figures will be two and one respectively. In addition, eleven to seventeen at-large members will be elected instead of the current four. The executive committee will become more representative. Instead of having all members from local classes, they will be drawn from all districts.

"The board is made up of an excellent group of people who take their appointments very seriously," says Hulst, who adds that the board and the administration have always had an excellent working relationship.

Boeve has been a board member during the tenure of two presidents at Dordt, serving for more than fifteen years. Although the board often has lengthy discussions over issues, "when the president comes with a recommendation, we approve it over ninety percent of the time." This does not mean they are a rubber stamp body, he adds; rather, it demonstrates that the board and the administration work closely together and have a common vision for the institution.

Although it is sometimes difficult for members who live halfway across the country to keep in touch with the college, they find ways to stay informed. Each member is sent the minutes and agendas of all executive committee meetings so they have the opportunity to raise pertinent questions or comment on issues. Gail Jansen, a lawyer from Tucson, Arizona, says she spends about two to three hours preparing for board meetings, reading the large packet of information she is sent. Although she points out that much of the real decision-making power lies with the executive committee, she feels that she stays relatively well informed through this process.

But members find other ways to keep abreast of events on campus as well. Jansen says she has

asked to receive the student newspaper, the *Diamond*, which she reads faithfully to try to keep in touch with students. Vande Griend says that he tries to come a day early and stay over the weekend after board meetings. He takes the opportunity to visit with students and professors and just spend time around campus.

"I even went to a dance once," he says. When asked to comment on the experience, he said, "I was impressed with the orderliness of the event and the behavior of the students. I was also impressed with the level of exercise and the 'level' of the music!" Vande Griend says he is happy that Dordt is dealing constructively with the issue of dance.

Both Vande Griend and Jansen stress that they do more than give; they also "receive" from their work on the board. Jansen says serving on the board gives her an opportunity to stay aware of issues in Christian higher education.

"In many ways Dordt is a unique place because of its perspective," she says. "Dordt has the opportunity to make a significant contribution to the world in which we live. I am glad to be a part of that."

Dordt's challenge, she continues, is to make reformational thinking and living something to be desired by the Christian community as well as by non-Christians. "We can talk to others who are Reformed, but making our world view exciting and desired by others outside of our circles is more difficult." Nevertheless it must be done.

Vande Griend agrees and feels that the time is ripe for Reformed Christians to have a greater influence on our society. "Parts of the Christian community are moving toward a more Reformed outlook on life," he says. "We should be ready to take a leadership role."

Board of Trustees 1991-92

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Both Jansen and Vande Griend cite the Christian Legal Society as an example of the impact reformational thinking can have on society's organizations. Although primarily composed of evangelical Christians, the group has based its approach to the justice system on a world view that sees that area of life deeply affected by our Christian beliefs.

Although Jansen and Vande Griend are relatively recent members of the board while Boeve has many years of service behind him, they and the other thirty-nine members share a deep commitment to the institution because of the important role it plays in educating young people to be active and reforming participants in their communities.

"If you're concerned with the kingdom, you have to be involved in something," says Boeve, who says he has also benefited greatly from the experience. "This has been my way of serving." □

"Dordt's board is made up of people who are interested in the college and who believe that we should keep a firm Reformed stance."

Faculty



Charles Adams

The professional involvements of Dordt faculty members outside of the classroom reveal Dordt's commitment to provide educational leadership in the Christian community as well as among its own students. By sharing these activities, we hope to provide fellow Christians with further resources, ideas, and encouragement as they work to be of service in Christ's kingdom.

Charles Adams, associate professor of engineering, made two presentations on "Engineering as an Occupation" at the 1991 Career Day sponsored by AEA 4 and held at Northern Iowa Technical College October 14. Adams also gave two presentations on "Perspectives on Technology" for Dordt Parents' Day on October 26. He conducted two workshops at the 1991 OCSTA Convention held in Ancaster, Ontario, on November 1. The workshops were titled, "Redeeming Technology: Teaching and Using Technology in the Classroom" and "Enabling for Technical Service: Normative Principles for Teaching High School Math and Science."

Assistant professor of agriculture **Chris Goedhart**, along with Willis Alberda, professor of mathematics and dean of natural sciences, attended a conference titled "Making Agriculture an Essential Part of a Liberal Education." The conference, held at Berry College in Rome, Georgia, dealt with agriculture's image, agricultural operations, grant proposals, and curriculum. More specific topics discussed were "What constitutes a liberal education?" and "What is agriculture's responsibility in a liberal education?"

Lloyd Vander Kwaak, adjunct instructor of social work, presented a seminar at the

24-25, 1992, at the University of Iowa.

Dave Schelhaas, instructor of English, read his paper titled "Teaching my Child, Teaching my Students" at the Iowa Writing Project Conference in Des Moines in October.



Dr. Joan Ringerwale

Joan Ringerwale, professor of music, presented a workshop on church organists' repertoire on November 15 for the South Dakota-Sioux Falls Chapter of the American Guild of Organists. The workshop included various repertoire levels of playing difficulty for the church organist.

Assistant professor of agriculture **Duane Bajema** attended a one day meeting for the I LEAD Program in Blue Earth, Minnesota, on November 16, 1991. He was also chairman of the organizing committee for the Midwest Diaconal Forum held at Lake Okoboji November 22-24.

Dr. James Koldenhoven, professor of theatre arts and dean of humanities, is a member of the newly formed board of trustees for Calvin Theological Seminary.

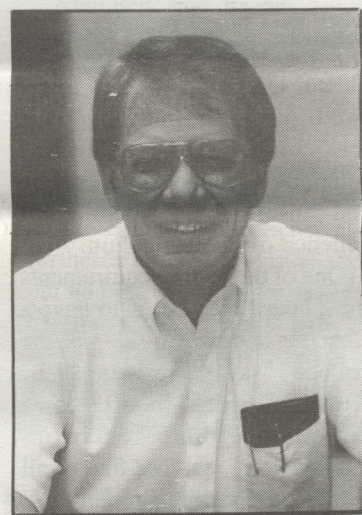
Professor of business administration **John Visser** presented a workshop titled "Serving Your Neighbor By Encouraging Stewardly Lifestyle" at the Midwest Diaconal Leadership Forum at Okoboji, Iowa, November 22-24.

Ron Vos, assistant professor of agriculture and director of the Agriculture Stewardship Center, gave the paper "Monitoring and Modeling Cropping System Nitrates for a Sustainable Agriculture" at the International Conference on Agriculture and the Environment. The conference was held at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, November 10-13 and included participants from at least twelve different countries.

College President **Dr. John Hulst** preached for a CRC and Reformed Church joint Reformation service in Aplington, Iowa, on October 27.

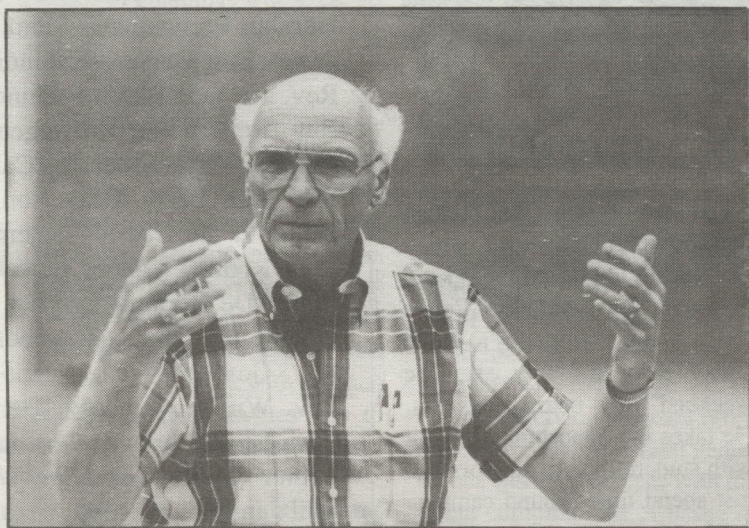
Mary Lou Wielenga, adjunct instructor of piano and music history, presented a lecture-demonstration on teaching the piano music of Mozart for the Soo Mar Piano Teachers Club, a division of the National Federation of Music Clubs. The lecture was presented in observance of the 200th anniversary of Mozart's death.

Instructor of education **Pam Adams** presented the workshop "Using Children's Literature in the Reading Class" to the Protestant Reformed Teacher's Convention in Hull, Iowa, on October 3.



Dr. George Faber

Dr. George Faber, professor of education, presented a workshop called "Hands on Science" for the Protestant Reformed Teacher's Convention held October 3 in Hull, Iowa.



Dale Grotenhuis

In October, professor of music **Dale Grotenhuis** conducted the Church Choir Music Festival in Boone, Iowa, and the Central Iowa Choral Festival for which he wrote his latest choral work, "Arise, My Love." In November, he also conducted the District 8 Choral Music Festival in De Kalb, Illinois, and the Tri-County Choral Festival in Edgerton, Minnesota.

Art Attema, assistant professor of business education, along with three of his Business Education Methods students, attended the IBEA convention in Des Moines on November 8. Presentations at the conference included teaching and hands-on Macintosh workshops.

Farmbelt Diaconal Leadership Conference held November 22-24 at Lake Okoboji. The seminar focused on equipping deacons to design and carry out an orientation program for new deacons in their own diocese.

Assistant professor of engineering **Paulo Ribeiro** published the paper "Integrated Use of Computer Software in Electrical Engineering Education" in *Education Journal*, a nationwide journal of the American Society for Engineering Education. Ribeiro will present "Reforming to the Moon: Lunar Base Integrated Power Distribution System Studies" at the First Iowa Space Conference January

Art department is all fired up



The Dordt College art department got more than a new faculty member in Jacob Van Wyk this year. Along with Van Wyk came his thirty-cubic-foot gas kiln, tripling the department's capacity for firing pottery.

But the kiln adds more than simply kiln space. "A gas kiln gives a much richer tonal range of color than an electric one. It also gives more interesting textures," says Van Wyk.

Fossil fuels require oxygen to burn, he explains. By oxygen-

starving the kiln through adjusting of the air intake, oxygen is drawn from the metallic oxides in the clay and the glazes. This in turn causes chemical changes that affect the color and texture of the piece of pottery. The reaction helps avoid what potters call "fish belly white," a less interesting surface that results from electric kiln firing.

Van Wyk disassembled the kiln from his studio in North Carolina before he moved and recently finished rebuilding it just outside the art building at Dordt. The kiln is supported by a steel frame and

covered with galvanized steel to protect it from the weather. The structure itself is built of lightweight insulating bricks held together with a special mortar that will withstand the 2350-degree temperatures reached during firing.

The new kiln expands the options for students interested in pottery. In addition to the introductory pottery course offered every year, students work on an individual basis with Van Wyk, who has worked as a potter and marketed his work with six different galleries. □

ASC participates in wetlands preservation project

A portion of Dordt College Agriculture Stewardship Center (ASC) land soon will be converted into a wetlands/waterfowl habitat as part of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Iowa Prairie Pothole Joint Venture.

Expansion of a small government-designated wetland area of ASC land will begin when a 250-foot-long dike is built later this fall or next spring on land about two miles north of Sioux Center, one-quarter-mile east of U.S. Highway 75, and 150 yards south of county road B-30. The dike will block a north-flowing intermittent creek, forming an area of marsh/wetland of approximately 1.6 acres. An additional five acres of land have been placed in the ten-year Conservation Reserve Program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and will be seeded with native grasses. Waterfowl and other migratory birds, small mammals, turtles, frogs, insects, and many valuable plant communities all rely on a wetland environment. Humans, too, could be hurt by the decrease of wetlands. Iowa Conservationist writer Lowell Washburn says, "... these complex ecosystems may indeed serve a critical function in maintaining the overall health of the environment."

Of keen concern to Iowans is wetlands' role in purifying drinking water. Farmland ground water is often contaminated by nitrates from nitrogen fertilizers and from natural sources, contributing to "blue baby syndrome."

DNR wildlife research technician Ted LaGrange explains that microbes in wetland sediment convert harmful nitrates into harmless nitrogen gas. He notes

that nitrogen is also removed from water by wetland vegetation. He calls the purification "astounding."

According to a newsletter of the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, Iowa State University botanists have shown that "it takes about one acre of wetland to filter the excess nitrate leaching from 100 acres of corn" (summer 1991).

This discovery links the boons of the Sioux Center wetlands project with studies of nitrate levels the Dordt College agriculture department has been conducting at the ASC through a grant from the Leopold Center.

U.S.-Canadian Effort

The Dordt wetlands enhancement, under the auspices of the Iowa Prairie Pothole Joint Venture (IPJV), is part of a much larger effort called the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP). In 1986 the U.S. and Canada entered into this bi-lateral agreement to curb declines in waterfowl populations continent-wide. This action is an attempt to restore duck and goose numbers to the population levels of the 1970s. The NAWMP sets goals for bird populations, identifies habitat conservation needs in specific regions of the continent, and recommends measures for problem-solving.

A number of areas were identified in the U.S. and Canada that provided either essential waterfowl breeding habitat or critical wintering habitat. A large portion of Iowa is in one of these "joint venture" sites called "prairie potholes." The idea of the joint venture is to seek cooperation and funding from a variety of sources, including state governments, federal government, private conser-

vation organizations, and individual contributors. The Dordt College ASC wetlands expansion is a textbook case of such cooperation.

Cooperative Stewardship

The ASC wetlands project is the first initiated in Sioux County. The project is funded by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) on behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Commission as part of the joint U.S./Canadian waterfowl management project. Ducks Unlimited and Pheasants Forever are also making donations for the work.

"This is likely the first such cooperative agreement with a private, Christian college for wetland restoration," notes Doug Haar, Iowa DNR wildlife management biologist, of Rock Rapids. He has worked closely with Vos in arranging project details and coordinating funding options. Haar says he hopes the project will "show landowners and college agriculture students that stewardship of the land is an important part of a good farmer's operation and of Christian stewardship, as well."

Dordt agriculture professor Ron Vos says, "This is one more action statement to affirm the name we have on our sign—stewardship. We must not think of our task as only concerned for what's good for humans. Our concern must also be for other creatures and the land itself."

Vos says the USDA Soil Conservation Service sent him notice that a small area near the creek had been federally designated as wetland, prohibiting farming there. Coincidentally, the Dordt College agriculture department was beginning plans of wetland preservation on the same acreage.



Possibilities fell into place soon, with the help of conservation groups Ducks Unlimited and Pheasants Forever.

The ASC project is a good example of how farmers and different agencies and organizations can work together. Vos says three or four area farmers are considering similar efforts depending on the outcome of the Dordt venture.

Hand in hand with nature

Methods of restoring wetlands include dike construction, ditch plugs, small water control structures, and interruptions or plugs in subsurface tile drainage systems. The ASC project features an earthen dike about four feet high and 250 feet long with a center spillway of large rocks (riprap) to allow some water to transfer. A filter cloth and grass seeding on the dike will preserve the dike's soil.

The efforts are designed to work with, rather than against, nature. The area already has some marshland plants such as cattails, says Vos. The estimated five acres of "upland" area will be seeded to prairie grasses, such as switchgrass and big blue stem, to expand the foliage, making the area more appealing to wildlife. □

"This is likely the first such cooperative agreement with a private, Christian college for wetland restoration," notes Doug Haar, Iowa DNR wildlife management biologist."

Join Dordt Concert Choir on tour this spring



- March 18, 8:00 p.m., Prinsburg First CRC, MN
- March 19, 8:00 p.m., Calvary CRC, Minneapolis, MN
- March 20, 8:00 p.m., Calvin CRC, Sheboygan, WI
- March 21, 7:30 p.m., Bethel OPC, Oostburg, WI
- March 22, 9:00 a.m., Cedar Grove OPC, WI
- 7:30 p.m., Bethel CRC, Waupun, WI
- March 23, 8:00 p.m., Delavan CRC, WI
- March 24, 8:00 p.m., Lombard CRC, IL
- March 25, 8:00 p.m., Bethel CRC, Lansing, IL
- March 26, 8:00 p.m., Jenison Trinity, MI
- March 27, 8:00 p.m., Zeeland First CRC, MI
- March 29, 9:30 a.m., Calvary CRC, Pella, IA
- 9:30 a.m., First CRC, Pella, IA
- 8:30 p.m., Faith CRC, Pella, IA
- March 30, 7:30 p.m., Garner Peace RCUS, IA

Sports

“The strength of this year’s team is undoubtedly the result of a combination of factors. In addition to the strong core of upperclass players, the Defenders have a group of exceptionally talented underclassmen.”



Back row: Coach Quentin Van Essen, Doug Brouwer - Ramona, CA, Eric Ellens - Jenison, MI, Mike Mulder - Lantana, FL, Jason Hultink - St. Catharines, ONT, Dave Van Klaveren - Modesto, CA, Phoung Nonginthirath - Edgerton, MN. Middle row: Mark Vos - Sioux Center, IA, Jeff Faber - Lansing, MI, Steve Walhof - Edgerton, MN, John Vanderwal - Beamsville, ONT, Andrew Dykstra - Clinton, ONT, Roger Ewald - Smithers, BC, Scott Hilbelink - Cedar Grove, WI, Chris Hull - Bowmanville, ONT. Front row: Jack Hoekstra - Oakdale, CA, Rick Veldboom - Oostburg, WI, Garret Eriks - Dyer, IN, Dave Vander Ploeg - Ridgefield, WA, James Dirkse - Burlington, ONT, James Vander Ploeg - Ridgefield, WA, Devin Le Mahieu - Oostburg, WI.

Soccer team shatters several records

“This year’s team is one of the best we’ve ever had,” says Coach Quentin Van Essen about the 1991 soccer team. The Defenders finished their regular season with fifteen wins and only one loss, outscoring their opponents 82-7. In addition to eight shut-outs, the team allowed only one team to score more than one point against them. They captured the conference title in the Upper Midwest Athletic Conference and finished runner up in NAIA District 15 with a record of 17-2.

for goals in a season as Hull piled up 26 goals and Hilbelink 22. Forward Dave Vander Ploeg shattered the assist record by making 19 assists in 19 games during the season.

“We had an all-around solid team that played together and increased their level of play throughout the season,” says Van Essen. The forward line, made up of Hilbelink, Hull, and Vander Ploeg was particularly strong. All three players are quick and skilled with their feet. Halfbacks Doug Brouwer from Escondido, California; Roger Ewald from Smithers, British Columbia; and Jason Hultink from Hamilton, Ontario, added depth to the offense. And fullbacks Jim Vander Ploeg from Ridgefield, Washington, and Steve Walhof from Edgerton, Minnesota, kept the defense line strong.

Seniors Jeff Faber, Ewald, Eric Ellens, Jim Dirkse, Mark Vos, Vander Ploeg, and Jim Vanderwal were all key participants in this year’s powerhouse play.

The strength of this year’s team is undoubtedly the result of a combination of factors. In addition to the strong core of upperclass players, the Defenders have a group of exceptionally talented underclassmen. But, Van Essen says, the team is also beginning to feel the effects of an increased interest in soccer in the United States. In previous years most players came from either Canada or California. In recent years more students come from Washington, Wisconsin, Michigan, and other Midwest states. Community soccer programs

have been introduced in many towns and cities across the country in the last several years. The result is and will continue to be college players with more soccer experience.

Increased interest in soccer is also changing the group of opponents Dordt players face. Three years ago Dordt joined the Upper Midwest Athletic Conference in soccer. Although many of the teams were from Minnesota, Dordt’s team needed to fill their schedule, so they joined the conference and put up with the extra travel.

In the last three years, the number of NAIA district 15 soccer teams has grown from three to nine—out of a possible twelve

schools. Two schools of these nine schools are in their first year of competitive play. As members of NAIA district 15, Dordt will soon be able to schedule the games they need without having to play in the Minnesota conference.

For soccer enthusiasts this increased interest is exciting. Although many in the United States are relatively unfamiliar with the sport, those who know it have great appreciation for the skill and team effort that is crucial to fielding a good team. “Players not only have to be able to run—often sprint—hard for ninety minutes, they must do so while keeping control of the ball moving with them.” □



Freshman Chris Hull set a new season record for goals scored, and sophomore Dave Vander Ploeg set the record for assists.

Both offense and defense set records as the Defenders broke records for goals scored, least goals allowed, and best defensive average.

Several individual records also were set by members of the well-balanced team. Both freshman Chris Hull and junior Scott Hilbelink exceeded the old mark

Dordt College basketball yearbook is hot off the press

For nearly 35 years Dordt Defender basketball teams have represented the college and entertained fans. The accomplishments of those teams and players have now been recorded in the *Dordt College Basketball Yearbook*. The 118 page *Yearbook*, for the first time, pulls together records and statistics from the beginning of Dordt’s men’s and women’s basketball to the present. The *Yearbook* also previews the 1991-92 Dordt basketball teams, with profiles of each coach and player. The book also contains pages of fascinating

trivia about the men’s and women’s teams of past and present.

The book was produced through the cooperation of the Dordt College Athletic Department, Dordt College senior Gregg Zonnefeld, and Dordt employee Tim Vos. Research began during the summer and continued until the season began in November. To order a copy, send a check (made payable to Tim Vos) for \$6.00 (includes postage and handling) to Tim Vos, Dordt College, Sioux Center, IA 51250. □

Lady Defenders place two on All-District and All-Conference teams

The Lady Defenders have completed their 1991 volleyball season, and Coach Vonda De Stigter says, "It [the season] was exactly what I expected."

The team finished near De Stigter's goal with a match record of 17 wins, 18 losses—47-51 in games. "I knew that as young and inexperienced as we were, it would be a good season if we finished around .500," says De Stigter. Despite having seven first-year players, the solid play and leadership of several players helped the team attain third place in the IOKOTA conference.

The Lady Defenders included only one senior, Joeli Kooima from Rock Valley, who served as team captain and showed strong leadership for the team. Kooima was the team's leader in serve reception, making only 30 errors in 621 attempts, placing her at 95 percent. She was also third on the team in kills, second in service aces and second in digs, earning herself second-team All-IOKOTA honors.

Two outstanding sophomore players, Stephanie Bleyenburgh and Laura Vander Zee, contributed much to the team's success. De Stigter says, "Bleyenburgh and Vander Zee were the glue of the team."

Bleyenburgh, from Rock Valley, was named to first-team All-IOKOTA as well as the NAIA District 15 team, leading



Fourth row: Joeli Kooima - Rock Valley, IA, Christine Kramer - Edgerton, MN, Annetta De Jong - San Marcos, CA, Tammy Dirksen - Rock Valley, IA. Third row: Stephanie Bleyenburgh - Rock Valley, IA, Melanie Van De Berg - Sioux Center, IA, Corinna Vander Woude - Ramona, CA, Laura Vander Zee - Sioux Center, IA. Second row: Wendy Schiebout - Minneapolis, MN, Leslie Hellinga - Grand Haven, MI, Jennifer Petter - Buhl, ID, Diane Graves - Dike, IA. First row: Assistant Coaches - Kim Rylaarsdam and Kevin Zandberg. Coach Vonda De Stigter

the Lady Defenders in seven categories. She led the team in kills with 284, kills per game with 3.0, service aces with 48, service ace average, blocks with 23, block average, and digs with 251.

Vander Zee, a Sioux Center native, performed from the setter position, leading the team with 800 assists for a game average of 8.3. She was second on the team in service percentage and third in

both service aces and blocks. Like Bleyenburgh, Vander Zee was an All-District and All-Conference performer.

Annetta De Jong, a freshman from San Marcos, California, started nearly every game of the season. She led the team in attack efficiency at 27 percent, and was second in kills and blocks.

Another freshman, Corrina Vander Woude of Ramona, California, found her season cut short by a finger injury. During her playing time, Vander Woude achieved the team's best dig average with three digs per game.

De Stigter calls sophomore Christy Kramer from Edgerton, Minnesota, the team's "most improved player." Kramer, a first-year player, led the team in service percentage at 96 percent.

Tammy Dirksen, a junior from Rock Valley, was one of the team's top back-row players. Freshman Melanie Van De Berg of Sioux Center was a valuable outside hitter, despite a severely sprained ankle, which confined her to the bench for part of the season.

Many other team members contributed to the Lady Defenders' 1991 season, gaining experience to contribute in 1992. They include Diane Graves, a junior from Dike, Iowa, freshmen Wendy Schiebout from Minneapolis, Minnesota, Leslie Hellinga from Grand Haven, Michigan, and Jennifer Petter from Buhl, Idaho. □

“Despite having seven first-year players, the solid play and leadership of several players helped the team attain third place in the IOKOTA conference.”



Stephanie Bleyenburgh led the Lady Defenders in kills, kills per game, service aces, service ace average, blocks, block average and digs.

Golf team loses five seniors

The Dordt golf team finished its 1991 season with a record of 31 wins, 32 losses, and 3 ties. The team's five seniors have now played their last round of golf for Dordt's team.

Preston Kooima from Rock Valley played the number one spot for three of his four years on the team. According to coach Abe Bos, "Not only did Kooima have the best average in Dordt's golf history for three consecutive years, he also has the record average for all four years at 38.8. He has been the finest golfer on any Dordt team."

During his four golf seasons, Kooima was a medalist or runner up 18 times. In the 1991 season alone, Kooima golfed three one-under-par rounds.

Joel Terpstra of Pipestone, Minnesota, also played four years, making "an excellent contribution to the team," according to Bos. During his last three years, Terpstra consistently remained in the team's number two or three spot. Terpstra will be

especially remembered for his five iron play.

Roger Kredit from Platte, South Dakota, contributed to the team for four years. Bos says Kredit developed into a "dependable sixth man," occasionally playing number four or five as well.

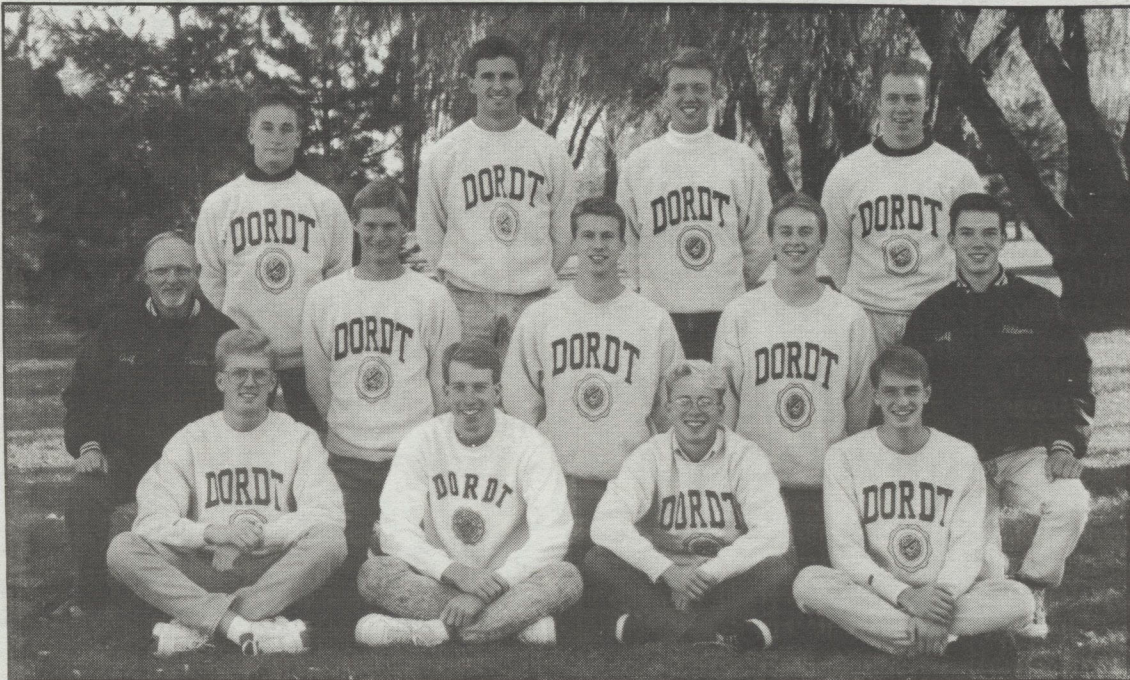
Todd De Weerd from Sioux Center was a member of Dordt's team for the past two years. His season averages were 48.5 and 46.2.

Doug Kempema from Rock Valley played only in 1991. He played in six meets with an average of 43.8.

The top five of the 1991 team were Preston Kooima, Joel Terpstra, Jeffrey Kooiman, Terry Ribbens and Brian Seifert, but Roger Kredit and Doug Kempema also played in the first five positions for some meets. The team played on a record number of 18-hole courses this year, setting one of its best five-player team scores with a 304 at New Ulm. They also played the new Dakota Dunes where Brian Seifert had his best round with a 73.

Bos says returning players Kooiman, Seifert, and Ribbens "will be the nucleus for next year's team." Team members Joel Bousema, Chad Feenstra,

Brian Van Horssen, Chris Van Groningen, and Donovan De Jong will also be looking for more playing time in the 1992 season. □



Back row: Doug Kempema - Sioux Center, IA, Joel Terpstra - Pipestone, MN, Preston Kooima - Rock Valley, IA, Roger Kredit - Platte, SD. Middle row: Coach Abe Bos, Jeff Kooiman - Orange City, IA, Joel Bousema - Sheldon, IA, Chad Feenstra - Corsica, SD, Terry Ribbens - Hull, IA. Front row: Brian Van Horssen - Orange City, IA, Chris Van Groningen - Ripon, CA, Brian Seifert - Sioux Center, IA, Donovan De Jong - Rock Valley, IA. Not Pictured: Todd De Weerd - Sioux Center, IA.

Alumni notes

70s

Paul and **Audrey (Bush, '72)** Starret operate a dairy farm in western New York. Audrey taught in Christian schools for fifteen years and now helps Paul on the farm and is a substitute teacher.

Ron and Judi (Fluck) Sjoerdsma ('73,'72) have moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where Ron has accepted a teaching position in the Education Department of Calvin College. Judi is working at the Christian Reformed Home Missions office as a secretary in the New Church Development Department. The Sjoerdsmas have three teenage daughters, Barbara, Jeni, and Melissa.

Harlan and Donna (Intveld) De Vries ('74,ex'76) recently moved to Edgerton, Minnesota, with their four children. Harlan is the principal of Edgerton Christian Elementary School, and Donna is a homemaker.

Roy and Bev Atwood ('75), will be in Poland from November, 1991 through January, 1992. They will be teaching at the Institute of Journalism at Warsaw University. From Poland they will move to Kenya to teach publishing inservices to faculty and staff at Egerton University in Njoro, Kenya until August, 1992. Roy is presently on sabbatical leave from the University of Idaho.

Brent and Janice (Peters) Assink ('77,'79) live in Walnut Creek, California. Brent is general manager of the San Francisco Symphony, and Jan is a homemaker.

Stephen and Sheryl (Galema, '78) Stam live in Oskaloosa, Iowa, with their children Philip (6), Joel (4), Michelle (2), and John. Stephen works at Vermeer Manufacturing in Pella; Sheryl teaches piano lessons and substitute teaches.

Valerie Zandstra ('79), after nine and a half years as a legal secretary in Chicago, took a secretarial position in the Performing Arts Department at Westmont College in Santa Barbara, California.

Steve and Sheri Holwerda ('79) live in Newton, Iowa. Steve is a partner in the law firm of Selby, Updegraff, Smith, and Holwerda. Sheri is a legal secretary turned full-time mother.

80s

Vince Bonnema ('82) is the administrator of Sheldon Christian School in Sheldon, Iowa. His wife, Diane(De Wit, '82) is a full-time mother to their children, Brett (6), Kristi (4), and Bethany.

Tim and Dawn (Bos) Goslinga ('82,'83) live in New Holland, South Dakota, with their children, Jeremy and Amanda. Tim teaches 7th and 8th grade and is head teacher at New Holland Christian School

Janelle (Medema, '83) Thomas is filling a one-year teaching position in 5th grade at Everett Christian School in Washington before becoming a full-time mom. Her husband, Jeff, is a technician for Cascade Air Conditioning.

Lydia (Ede, '83) Foley completed a Master of Arts Degree in Integrating Math and Science from Fresno Pacific College. Lydia now works as a math and science resource teacher in Manassas, Virginia. Her husband, Steve, is a computer specialist for the U.S. Forest Service. They live in Fairfax, Virginia, with their daughter, Erin.

Randy and Donna (Vis) Stille ('83,'85) live in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with their daughter, Libby. Randy is a commercial loan officer at Eastern Heights State Bank, and Donna teaches kindergarten at Calvin Christian School.

Arlin and Lisa (Kooima) Fynaardt (ex'84,ex'84) live in Richmond, Virginia. Arlin is a design engineer at Allied Signal and recently became a registered professional engineer. Lisa is working toward being a corporate pilot. She has her private license and recently got her instrument rating.

Bette (Bouma, '84) Dick teaches kindergarten at Northern Michigan Christian School. She

and her husband, Ron, live in McBain, Michigan, with their son, Scott.

Stuart and Karen (Heusinkveld) Hoogerhyde ('85,'85) live in Lynden, Washington, with their two children, Adam (3), and Amanda (5 mos.). Stuart is a patrolman with the Lynden Police Department, and Karen is a full-time mom.

Harley and Freda (Vanderwiel, '86) Middel live in La Crete, Alberta. Harley teaches junior high in the public school, and Freda has left the classroom to be home with their son, Anthony.

Don and Mae (Van Vuren, '86) Wunderink live in De Motte, Indiana, with their son, Alex. Don is an engineer for an environmental engineering company, and Mae is now enjoying full-time motherhood.

Larry and Amy (Mulder) Van Den Berg ('86,'87) live in Waupun, Wisconsin, with their son, Jacob. Larry works as an accountant and systems specialist for a certified public accounting firm. After teaching 2nd grade for three years at Waupun Christian Grade School, Amy is now a full-time homemaker and mother.

Jim and Ruth (Tuininga) Vanden Heuvel ('88,'86) live in Lacombe, Alberta, Canada. Jim teaches a 5th-6th grade combination, and Ruth teaches kindergarten, both at Lacombe Christian School.

Brian and Jana (Bruxvoort) Van Haaften ('88,'86) live in Lincoln, Nebraska. Brian is a sales representative for Nabisco Brands, Inc. Brian and Jana have a daughter, Tiffany.

Michael and Lana (Bosma, '87) Todd live in Columbus Junction, Iowa. Mike works as a veterinarian in both Columbus Junction and Washington, Iowa. Lana teaches piano lessons and helps at Michael's veterinary clinic. They have a son, Seth.

Brenda De Wit ('87) lives in Sioux City, Iowa, where she is employed by Security National Bank. She is also co-owner of Sioux-Loot Gift Baskets in Sioux City.

Wendell and Jacqueline (Smit, '87) Alex have moved to Burnaby, BC:

Wendell and Jacqueline Alex
6175 Nelson Ave., Apt. 803
Burnaby, BC V5H 4E7

Dave and Lisa (Plugers, '88) Tigchelaar live in Vineland Station, Ontario. Lisa is working as a high school social worker for the Catholic Separate School Board. Dave is employed in the mill division of Turkstra Lumber.

Marriages

Audrey Bus ('72) and Paul Starret, Jr., 5/25/91.

Patricia Alons ('84) and Douglas Sittig, 9/21/91.

Dan Vander Molen ('86) and Lynda Beals, 6/14/91.

Future Defenders

Jay and Laura Van Groningen ('75), Rebecca Joy, 8/16/91.
Mark and Susan (Tolkamp) Brink ('76,'84), Anna Margaret, 11/18/91.

Brent and Janice (Peters) Assink ('77,'79), Rachel Christine, 7/19/91.

Stephen and Sheryl (Galema, '78) Stam, John Stephen, 11/14/91.
Steve and Sheri Holwerda ('79), Jonathon Scott, 10/22/91.

Calvin and Mary Ann (Vandergrift) Spronk ('79,'79), Aaron Michael, 10/31/91.

Philip and Cindy (Van Kooten) Boender (ex'81,'79), Joel Philip, 8/26/91.

Ken and Helene (Gietema) Vander Veen ('81,'79), Reuben Edward, 9/23/91.

David and Elaine (Van Grouw, '80) Klemm, Benjamin David Klemm, 9/26/91, adopted 11/7/91.

Ron and Janna (De Groot) Van Driel ('80,ex'80) Todd Gregory, 10/2/91.

Dan and Andrea Van Kooten (ex'82), Bethany Joy, 8/18/91.
Mark and Marla (De Kruif, '82) Pluim, Lindsey Elizabeth, 10/30/91.

Vince and Diane (De Wit) Bonnema ('82,'82), Bethany Marie, 9/8/91.

Randy and Barb (Ward, '83) Postma, Christopher Joel, 8/30/91.
Brian and Sandy (Meyer, '83) Polet, Rachel Sue, 9/22/91.

Melvin and Peggy (Gifford) Nieuwenhuis (ex'83,'84), Sarah Elizabeth, 6/29/91.

Randy and Donna (Vis) Stille ('83,'85), Elizabeth Anna Grace, 6/4/91.

Alan and Adriene (Tiemersma, '84) Brummel, Jordan Dale, 10/18/91.

Ron and Bette (Bouma, '84) Dick, Scott Michael, 9/24/91.
Myron and Shari (Veurink) Postma ('84,'84), Tara Marie, 8/25/91.

Louis and Albertena (Huls, '84) Praamsma, Riemer Charles, 8/27/91.

Art and Kris (Arthur) Nikkel ('85,'85), Sarah Joy, 10/16/91.
Stuart and Karen (Heusinkveld) Hoogerhyde ('85,'85), Amanda Marie, 7/1/91.

Tom and Mischelle (Byker, '85) Boersma, Matthew Thomas, 8/21/91.

Keith and Pam (Arkema) Korthuis ('86,'85), Jayson Lee, 9/26/91.

Hank and Laurie (Bleeker) Vander Waal('85,'87), Rachel Lynn, 8/26/91.

Harley and Freda (Vanderwiel, '86) Middel, Anthony Raymond, 8/11/91.

Don and Mae (Van Vuren, '86) Wunderink, Alex Richard, 9/26/91.

Bruce and Ruth (Sluis) Bandstra (ex'86,'86), Justin Dean, 7/2/91.

Larry and Amy (Mulder) Van Den Berg ('86,'87), Jacob Nathaniel, 11/2/91.

Brian and Jana (Bruxvoort) Van Haaften ('88,'86), Tiffany Rae, 8/7/91.

Gregg and Lisa (Kamlade) Boer ('87,'87), Noah Harlon, 6/11/91.

Mike and Sandy (Van Soelen, '87) Vander Hart, Matthew Lee, 7/31/91.

Michael and Lana (Bosma, '87) Todd, Seth Michael, 9/29/91.

Dan and Julie (Van Gemert,ex'88) Ymker, Lydia Deanne, 7/31/91.

Craig and Velva (Vis) Yonker ('88,'88), Joshua Alan, 10/18/91.
Kevin and Shelly (Vander Berg) Gesink ('88,'89), Joel Richard, 5/9/91.

Ann De Blaey ('87) and William Schaub, 8/31/91.

Lisa Plugers ('88) and Dave Tigchelaar, 7/9/91.

Ken Vandendool ('88) and Paddi Ruckle, 6/1/91.

Sheila Van Tol ('89) and David Van Den Brink, 7/14/91.

Kimberly Armstrong ('89) and Scott Speaight, 9/21/91.

Carolyn Vos ('89) and Jeff Leighton, 7/6/91.

Lanai De Leeuw ('89) and Roger Van Hal, 7/27/91.

Jodi Siebenga (ex'91) and John Klompmaker, 7/5/91.

Jamie Nibbelink ('91) and Kim Kooima, 6/29/91.

In Memoriam

Darla (D.J.) Van Nieuwenhuizen ('83) passed away September 24, 1991 after a five month struggle with cancer. D.J. was teaching P.E., junior high science, and junior high girls' sports in Highland Christian School in Highland, Indiana. She loved music and sports, and while at Dordt, she was active in basketball, softball, and volleyball. D.J. is lovingly remembered by her parents, Don and Lorraine, her brother and sister-in law, Randy and Sara, and many friends in both Highland, Indiana, and Luverne, Minnesota.

CORRESPONDENCE CLIPPING

We at Dordt College are interested in hearing how you are doing and what kinds of events are happening in your life. Please fill out the coupon below and mail to: Alumni Association, Dordt College, Sioux Center, Iowa 51250-1697.

- ☐ Marriage
- ☐ Future Defenders
- ☐ Address Change
- ☐ In Memoriam
- ☐ Alumni News

Name _____ Year _____

Address _____

News Items/Suggestion(s) _____

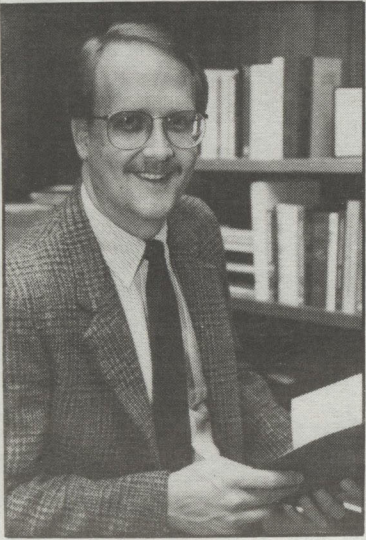
Keeping in touch



Janet and Andrew Dreise wrote to say they appreciate reading the VOICE and send this picture to prove it! Have you ever seen anyone so absorbed?

Dear alumni,

It's wonderful to be able to work at Dordt College. Not because Dordt is the best Chris-



Alumni director Jim De Young tian liberal-arts college in North America. Well, that too. No, what's wonderful about working at Dordt College is that I'm working in a Christian environment. I'm working with people who appreciate and reinforce my Christian commitment. I'm working at a job that allows me to explicitly and consistently apply my Christian principles. Most of you alumni out there aren't so blessed. Or are you?

Our Kuyperian perspective tells us that every area of life belongs to God, that every task may be done for his glory, and that every facet of society needs to be brought under Christ's lordship. Sometimes that seems a little too easy here at Dordt. It's certainly easy to say, and perhaps we take it too much for granted that that's

what we're doing here at this Christian college in this largely Christian community.

Those of you who deal with non-believers in the office daily, who work at organizations whose purposes aren't Christian, may not have it so easy. Maybe those phrases that rolled off your tongue so easily when you were at Dordt ring a little hollow now. Or, better, maybe you've come to realize that living out of them is a challenge that you have to take up daily. And, if adversity breeds strength, maybe your commitment is stronger than mine.

But maybe sometimes you feel that the challenge is too great. Maybe sometimes you long for those days at Dordt when coffee-time conversation was about world views and kingdom living. When the people you ate with and slept with and played with and learned with all spoke the same language, even if it was rife with reformational jargon.

One thing I hear from alumni is that they would like the alumni association to offer the kind of support network that they had at Dordt as they sought to understand what their Christian commitment meant for their lives as students. Alumni have told me that they would value the opportunity to talk to other alumni about their challenges, their successes and failures, their blessings and disappointments.

That is a big order for the alumni association to fill. Our efforts to fill it may at first be small, but we are committed to making it one of our primary goals.

One thing we can do is give you a channel to talk to each other. I'd like to hear from you about the challenges you face as you try to live out your faith—in your career, your community, your church, your family. Maybe you have some answers, maybe only questions. Maybe you want to wax philosophical, maybe simply tell us a story. How we'll use it, I don't know—perhaps your thoughts or story can become material for a *Voice* article.

Or maybe we can put you in touch with other alumni in your area—either geographical or career. Want to talk to other alumni working in your field? You may be surprised to find that they're living within a few miles of you. Perhaps you have other ideas. We'd like to hear them.

Dordt College challenged you to put your faith into practice in a wholistic way. Dordt College should try to help you continue to understand and take up that challenge. But remember, when you were students, you were Dordt College. You helped create the experience, the education, that you received.

That's even more true now. You are the Dordt College alumni association. If Dordt College is able to help its alumni as they try to live the Christian life, it will be largely through alumni. Like members of a far-flung family, we can become a support network for each other. Your experience or your ideas or simply your presence may be an encouragement to other alumni struggling with the same situations and issues. □

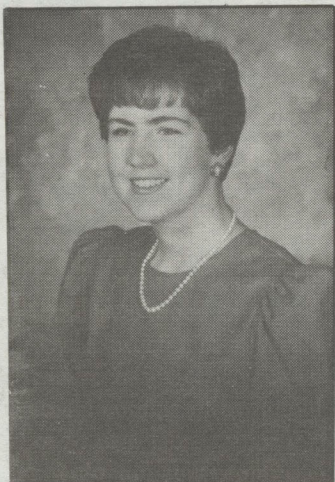
“Perhaps your thoughts or story can become material for a *Voice* article. Or maybe we can put you in touch with other alumni in your area.”

Alumni scholarship goes to junior social work major

Leanne Meadows, a senior at Dordt, was the 1991 recipient of the Dordt College Alumni Scholarship. The Alumni Association annually awards one junior the scholarship in order to “promote excellence among students in their academic work and their personal and spiritual development.”

Meadows, through a resume of her personal background, career plans, extra-curricular involvement and experiences at Dordt, as well as a personal character reference supplied by a member of the faculty, was chosen by the Alumni Board to receive this year's award.

Originally from Des Moines, Iowa, Meadows is the daughter of Gary and Delores Meadows. After receiving her Bachelor of



Social Work degree in May, she plans to attend graduate school to earn a Masters of Social Work. She hopes eventually to become a school social worker and to be involved in youth crisis-intervention. □

HOMEcoming '92

Saturday

February 22

Mark your calendar for a day of traditional Homecoming fun.

Basketball

Alumni vs. J.V., 1:30
Varsity vs. North Central, 3:00

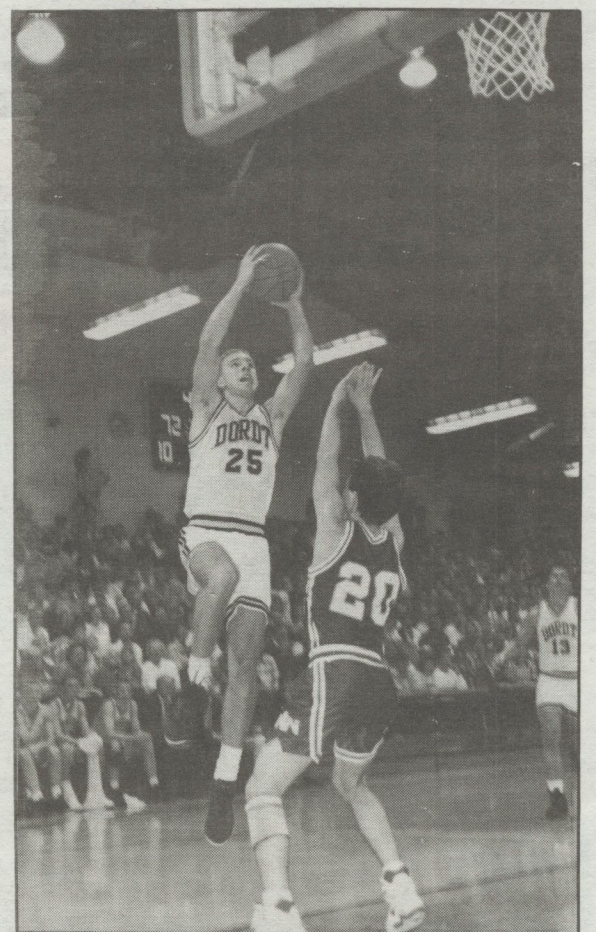
Informal Alumni Dinner

Enjoy a meal with family and friends, 5:30.

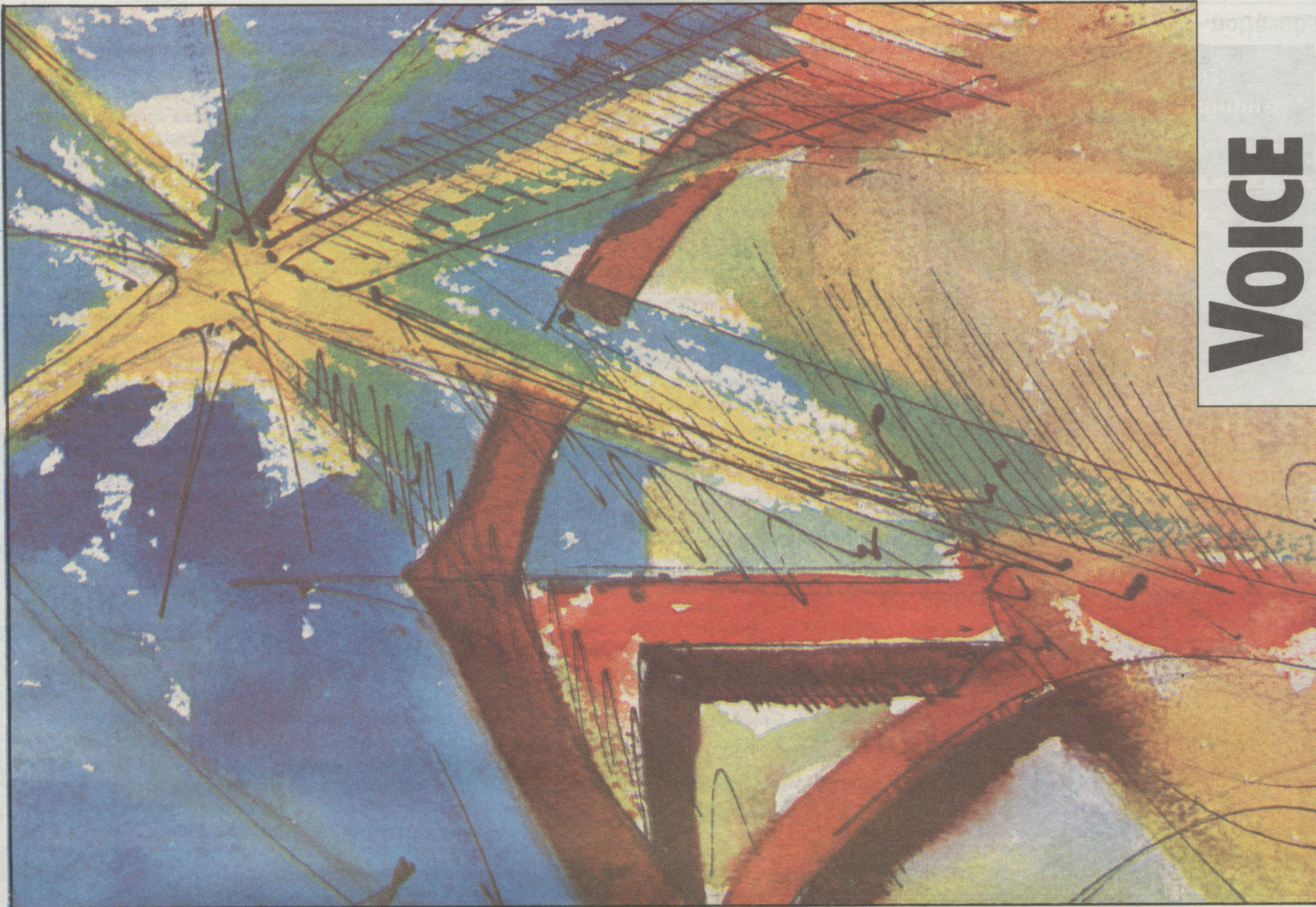
Talent Extravaganza

A perennial favorite, with acts ranging from the (completely) ridiculous to the (almost) sublime, 7:30.

More activities are planned for Homecoming day and the week leading up to it. Alumni in Iowa and adjoining states, watch your mail for details and tickets. Other alumni, please write or call (712-722-6022) to receive this mailing.



Plan to attend the summer retreat/reunion on campus.
August 7-9, 1992



VOICE

DORDT COLLEGE

December 1991
Volume 37 Number 2

Sports (home games)

January 10	7:30 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Dana
January 14	7:00 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Northwestern
January 18	7:30 p.m.	Men's basketball vs. Briar Cliff
January 23	7:30 p.m.	Men's basketball vs. Mt. Marty
January 24-25	9:00 p.m.	Hockey vs. Iowa State University
January 25	7:30 p.m.	Men's basketball vs. Westmar
January 28	7:00 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Briar Cliff
January 31		Hockey vs. UNI
February 1		Hockey vs. UNI
February 4	7:00 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Teikyo-Westmar
February 4	7:30 p.m.	Men's basketball vs. Dakota State
February 10	7:00 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Mt. Marty
February 14-15	9:00 p.m.	Hockey vs. Drake
February 17	7:30 p.m.	Men's basketball vs. Nebraska Wesleyan
February 18	7:00 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Sioux Falls
February 21	7:00 p.m.	Women's basketball vs. Huron
February 22	3:00 p.m.	Men's basketball vs. North Central
February 22	1:00 p.m.	Alumni vs. men's junior varsity

Music

January 19	2:30 p.m.	Dordt College Concert Band Performance
February 14	3:00 p.m.	General Recital
	8:00 p.m.	Male Chorus

Art

December 20		Van Wyk Art Exhibit closes
January 15		Randy Strathman-Becker, Art Exhibit opens

Campus Activities

January 7-8		Pastors' Continuing Education Conference
January 24	8:00 p.m.	Travelogue - "Above All: Switzerland"
February 4-5		18th Annual Hug-a-Linguist Days
February 16-22		Homecoming week
February 21	8:00 p.m.	Travelogue - "Ireland—Footloose and Fancy Free"
February 22	7:30 p.m.	Talent Extravaganza

Lectures

February 10-11	7:30 p.m.	Spring Department Lecture Series - Alan Emerson, author of "Invasion of the Computer Culture"
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The **Voice**, an outreach of Dordt College, is sent to you as alumni and friends of Christian higher education. The **Voice** is published in October, December, March, and May to share information about the programs, activities, and needs of the college. Send address corrections and correspondence to **VOICE**, Dordt College, Sioux Center, IA 51250-1697.

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